

CUT FLOWERS
Roses, Carnations, Violets, Lily of the Valley, etc. Floral Designs and Wedding Bouquets made to order.
VICTORIA FLORAL CO.,
88 Fort St.
Store phone 618. Nursery phone 238.

The Daily Colonist.

\$6.50 Per Ton
Household Coal
HALL & WALKER
100 Government Street - Phone 88

VOL. XCI., NO. 63.

VICTORIA, B.C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1904.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Fan Sale

Friday and Saturday

The appreciation of the patrons of our clearing out sale of Umbrellas Friday and Saturday last has led us to offer this week our stock of

FINE FRENCH FANS

AT THESE DEEPLY-CUT PRICES

\$1.75 Fans For \$1.00
\$2.75 Fans For 1.75
\$4.75 Fans For 2.50
\$9.00 Fans For 5.00
\$12.00 Fans For 7.00
\$18.00 Fans For 14.00

These are genuine bargains for your selections, but they will be good only on Friday and Saturday, February 26th and 27th.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

Challoner & Mitchell

OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS.

47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.

YOU CAN SEARCH

and search and you will not be able to find a place where your interests are considered, as we consider them. The thought we give to our business is all expended for your benefit.

FRENCH PRUNES, 50-60s..... 5c. lb.
FRENCH PRUNES, 50-60s..... 5c. lb.
FRENCH PRUNES, 30-40s..... 12 1/2c. lb.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

The Only Independent Grocers.

GALVANIZED

POULTRY NETTING

We have a full stock on hand from 1 to 6 feet wide.

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co.,

LIMITED.

82 and 84 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

WALLPAPERS 4c. ROLL AND UP

Hanging at Lowest Rates.

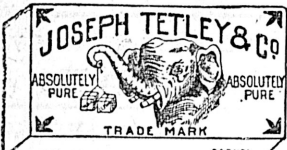
J. W. MELLOR & CO., LTD., 78 FORT STREET

CALEDONIAN LIQUEUR WHISKEY

Aged in Sherry Wood. Bottled by the Distillers.

R. P. Rihet & Co., Ltd.,
P. C. Agents.

TEA



Fragrant!

Delicious!

Obtainable in Lead Packets at 40c., 50c., 60c., 70c. and \$1 per lb.
Hudson's Bay Co., Agents for B. C.

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

of Liverpool, England.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

General Agents for British Columbia.

Electric Light

is the only light which gives satisfaction. Keep up with the crowd and insist on having it.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co., YATES STREET

Go to Hastie's Fair for Your Household Wares

'Tis the most economical place to buy. We mark all our goods in figures plain. The reason 'tis not hard to explain. 'Tis because our price is at the bottom.

Hastie's Fair, 77 Government Street

New Grass Seeds!

A complete line of Specially Selected Grass and Clover Seeds just arrived. Prices Low. Quality the very choicest.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

Choking The Pacific Cable

Action of Commonwealth Authorities Will Divert Australian Business.

Japanese Government Treats With Scant Courtesy Canadians' Applications.

Chaplain of Fifth Regiment Assumes Honorary Rank of Captain.

From our own correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The idea prevails in some quarters that a deliberate attempt will be made to choke the pan-Britannic Pacific cable project to death. It will be remembered that the Commonwealth senate blocked an arrangement with the Eastern Extension Company, granting authority to the rival of the Pacific cable to connect its land lines with all the state capitals and to actively canvass for business. The senate rejected the proposed arrangement on a protest from Canada that if granted it would prove inimical to the interests of the Pacific cable project. Premier Laurier suggested that a conference of all the partners in the Pacific cable enterprise should be held to determine what effect the proposed concession to the Eastern Extension company would have. Several months have elapsed since the suggestion went in from Canada, but nothing has been heard of the conference. It now transpires that despite the action of the Senate the Eastern Extension Company has been permitted to connect its wires with the different state capitals.

WILD RUMORS

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—(12:10 a. m.)—The wildest rumors have been about here regarding the reported Japanese repulse at Port Arthur, but up to midnight nothing official could be learned. It is reported, unofficially, that the Japanese, while attempting to land at Pigeon Bay, lost two cruisers and two transports.

and as a consequence are grabbing nearly all the business.

The past year was a record one in fish culture carried on under the direction of the commissioner of fisheries. A total of 314,511,500 young fish were put out, an increase of forty millions over the previous year. For the first time the department reared a number of salmon up to the finger-length stage.

For the position of Black Rod out of nearly 100 applications the choice now lies between Capt. Adamson of G. G. F. C. Ottawa, and Capt. Chambers of the Guides Corps, Montreal.

The statement published here that the Japanese government has accepted the services of a number of Canadian nurses is absolutely without foundation. The Japanese did not even acknowledge the applications.

A number of honorary chaplains are appointed with the honorary rank of captain, among them are Rev. C. E. Sharp, Fifth Regiment. Officers of the new signaling corps have been gazetted as follows: Major, Capt. Bruce Carruthers from unattached list; Acting adjutant, Capt. F. A. Lister, Royal Canadian Regiment. Major Carruthers will be inspector of signaling in all Ontario military districts and west to the Pacific coast. Capt. Lister will be the inspector of Eastern districts. Military changes gazetted today: Sixth Regiment, to be chaplain with honorary rank of captain, Rev. C. C. Owen. Officers of the Sixth are permitted to adopt staff or naval pattern forage cap.

GERMAN BARON KILLED BY BEAR

Corpse Found Near Dead Quarry in Woods at Port Angeles.

Port Angeles, Wash., Feb. 24.—The body of Baron Martin Von Schloszer, formerly an officer in the German army and for many years a resident of this city, has been found on the range south of the hot springs, near the body of a dead bear. The baron undoubtedly had been killed by the bear while hunting.

The body was found on Monday evening, and the news of the fact was first brought to this city today by C. Bowine, a ranger.

The baron started on a hunt Monday morning. On his body were found receipts from banks in Portland, Oregon, Chicago and New York for over one hundred thousand dollars. A letter found on the body directed that Judge Hatch should administer his affairs. The body will be brought here tomorrow. Baron Von Schloszer had been a resident of Port Angeles for several years and only recently had taken out naturalization papers.

EQUAL BELFAST

THORPE S
PALE
DRY
GINGER
ALE.

RUSSIANS WILD WITH JOY

Alexieff's Proclamation

News of The Defeat of Japanese Fire Boat Flotilla At Port Arthur Creates Excitement At St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25th—2:45 a. m. A telegram from Viceroy Alexieff to the Czar says: "At a quarter before three in the morning of February 23rd, numerous Japanese torpedo boats attempted to attack the battleship Retvizan and sink large steamers loaded with inflammables. The Retvizan was the first to observe the torpedo boats, and opened strong fire on them. She was supported by the land batteries. She destroyed two steamers near the entrance of the harbor. They were coming directly towards her. One of them went on the rocks near the lighthouse on Tiger Tail Peninsula, and the other sank under Golden hill. The Retvizan observed four steamers in a sinking condition and eight torpedo boats departing slowly to rejoin the waiting Japanese warships. A portion of the crews of the Japanese vessels were drowned. The grounded steamer is still burning. The enemy is observed in the ofing of Port Arthur in two lines. The Japanese crews saved themselves in boats and it is possible that some of them were picked up by the enemy's torpedo boats. I am proceeding to examine the coast. The entrance of the harbor is open. I attribute the complete derangement of the enemy's plan to brilliant and decisive fire from the Retvizan. Floating mines are still visible in the roadstead. Have recalled the three cruisers sent in pursuit of the enemy in order, in the first place to clear the roadstead of floating mines. We had no losses."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—Reports of a Russian victory at Port Arthur, and about midnight they seemed to have been definitely confirmed, but in the absence of the official announcement the stories of the dimensions of the victory were most conjectured.

Rumors were spread far and wide over the city during the early part of the evening, and the crowds which had gathered in the streets in spite of the severe cold, to discuss the news were greatly excited. One newspaper printed an extra edition of the victory based on a message telegram from London, but as the night wore on without official confirmation the crowds disappeared, except from around the newspaper offices.

These remained thronged with officers and others awaiting official information. The news was accompanied by two stories, one that after the first Russian victory the Emperor would offer peace, and the other that Japan had deposed the Emperor of Korea and formally annexed that country. Both these reports are without confirmation, and they are given simply as examples of the stories which floated about the excited crowds. The crowds at the admiralty and newspaper and telegraph company offices increased during the night and the excitement attained the fever point when it was known that the Emperor had received a telegram giving more details and showing the Russian victory was even greater than at first reported. When the report was distributed at the admiralty at 2:30 o'clock this morning, a rush was made for the exits and the assembled officers cheered wildly and repeatedly. The crowds showed no inclination to disperse, hoping that further news would be received showing the extent of the Russian victory.

It was observed that in his despatch Viceroy Alexieff does not mention the number of steamers which the Japanese tried to sink or drive upon the Russian ships, and it is not yet known whether the four vessels the captain of the Retvizan observed going down, in addition to the two destroyed, were also laden with inflammables, or whether they were warships. The greatest praise is given to the commander of the Retvizan and the splendid action of this American-built boat places her name foremost in the roll of the Russian navy.

Viceroy Alexieff's despatch was in amplification of a brief telegram received by the Emperor earlier, but which was not given out.

Later it was said the Russian's sustained no losses in the engagement. It is evident that Vice-Admiral Stark no longer commands the Russian Port Arthur naval forces. Viceroy Alexieff mentioning a temporary commander of the fleet without giving any names.

Stories to the effect that the Japanese designed an attempt to land on Pigeon Bay at the same time an engagement occurred, is not mentioned in the despatches, but it is assumed these are without foundation.

It appears that the announcement from Port Arthur that four Japanese battleships and two Japanese transports had been sunk in a fresh attack on Port Arthur, was given out as official by mistake. There is no official confirmation here of a Russian victory at Port Arthur. Both the report of the sinking of the Japanese ships and the denial that the announcement was official were sent out by the semi-official telegraph bureau, the Russian news agency.

ALEXIEFF'S HEADQUARTERS. St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—Viceroy Alexieff, with a complete staff, now has his headquarters on a special train which at present is about four miles from Mukden, fully equipped and ready to move from place to place as the necessities of the situation require.

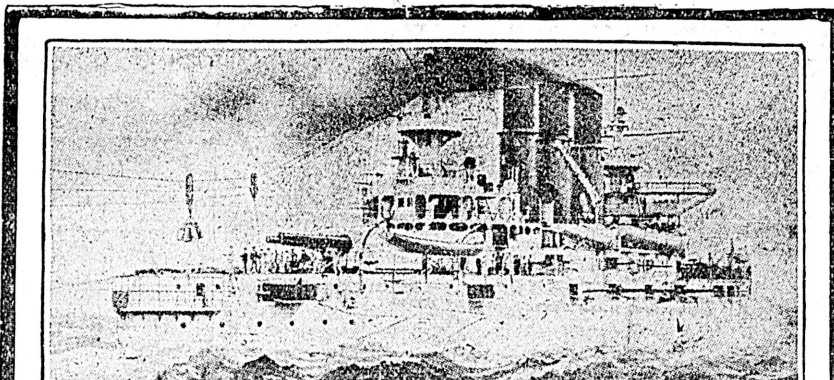
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Russian Battleship That Made a Record Yesterday



FROM THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. THE RUSSIAN BATTLE SHIP RETVIZAN.

Paris, Feb. 25.—The Harbin correspondent of the Matin says that the Japanese, in an attempt to repeat at Port Arthur the experiment of the Americans at Santiago, sent in three merchant ships to be sunk in the entrance to the harbor. The Russian battleship Retvizan, although she was still stranded, perceived them and sank them before this design could be carried out.

WOULD NOT STOP.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 24.—The German steamer Altonburg, a Captain Kahl, from Hamburg and West Indian ports, arrived here today and reported that between San Domingo and Sanchez, Santo Domingo, the Dominican gunboat Presidente drove her sight and fired a blank shot across her bows. Capt. Kahl, however, refused to stop and no further interference was attempted.

SHORTAGE OF CARS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 24.—Minneapolis flour millers are hard pressed for cars in which to load their output. The roads have been appealed to for aid in securing cars so as to prevent curtailing of production. Wheat arriving in cars of roads that permit reloading for the East, commands a slight premium over wheat in cars not allowed to go East. Blockades at Chicago and Buffalo are responsible.

WAR EAGLE MINING CO.

Manager Kirby Criticizes Two Per Cent Tax in Annual Report.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Thomas G. Blackstock, vice president of the War Eagle Consolidated Mining and Development Company, left yesterday for British Columbia. Before his departure the financial statement of the company to December 31, 1903, was presented and adopted after discussion. In the report General Manager Kirby criticized the 2 per cent tax imposed by the British Columbia government as a serious obstacle to mining on a large scale in that province. Another meeting will be held in the fall. In the meantime a thorough test will be made of the arrangement for the concentration and milling of the company's ore under the contract which it has with the Rossland Power Company. Mr. Blackstock before leaving said he was going west to endeavor to contract for the St. Eugene mine at Moyie, B. C., which has been shut down on account of the low price of lead. He says there is a possibility of its finding a market now and he is after the market.

Russians Are Moving South

Reconnaissance in Force Was Made in Direction of Anju Yesterday.

Cruiser Varlag at Chemulpo Being Repaired But Korietz Total Loss.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

London, Feb. 25.—The Tokio correspondent of the London Times cables that information has reached the Japanese intelligence department that the Russian Ussuri forces are concentrating at Possel bay on the northern boundary between Korea and Siberia. Their scouts are said to have penetrated into Hamg Yong Do and to have cut the new telegraph line between Song Chin and Won San.

It also appears that Russian troops from north of the Yalu river are making a reconnaissance in force in the direction of Anju. It is reported by Japanese scouts that about 1,200 Russians have already penetrated south of Anju. These military movements on the part of Russians are apparently not taken seriously here in Japan. Ping Yang is considered as a safe base of headquarters.

Good progress is being made at Chemulpo in the raising of the Russian cruiser Varlag, which is declared not to be seriously damaged. The Korietz, however, is a total loss.

ASKED DIVINE GUIDANCE.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—So deeply impressed with responsibility were the members of the special grand jury, which indicted five persons for the Iroquois disaster, that the jurors opened the proceedings with prayer each day. Foreman J. E. Field, led the members of the special body in an invocation, and when their work was done they knelt and thanked God that all in their belief had exercised their best judgment.

SKAGWAY'S PREDICAMENT.

Early Municipal Records Disappear and Much Confusion Will Arise.

Seattle, Feb. 24.—The town of Skagway, Alaska, is in peculiar municipal straits, as all the early town records have disappeared along with the files of the newspapers. This is particularly perplexing situation, since it is impossible to tell what franchises have been granted or what privileges the franchisees contained. The disappearance of these records is mysterious. It is generally recognized, however, that it might be to the advantage of certain companies if the recorded past was blotted out.

Four Japanese Warships Abandoned.

(Special Cable to London Times and Victoria Colonist.)

London, Feb. 25.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times cables that confirmation has been received by the foreign office from the French consul at Port Arthur of the Russian naval success reported from St. Petersburg. According to the Presse the Russians repelled a Japanese attack with such vigor that four Japanese ironclads were abandoned and stranded.

Czar's Representative in Far East Warns Manchurians of State of War.

Russian and Chinese Interests Are Declared to Be Identical.

Railroads and Telegraphs Left in Keeping of the People.

Yin Kow, Feb. 24.—Viceroy Alexieff has caused a proclamation to be issued throughout Manchuria notifying the Chinese that Russia is at war with Japan on account of Japan's treacherous attack on the Russian fleet.

The proclamation is under six headings:

First—Warns the inhabitants that they must prevent the encroachment of Chinese on Russian territory.

Second—Russian and Chinese interests are declared to be identical, but as China says she wishes to maintain neutrality, therefore all officials in Manchuria, instead of hindering, must assist the Russian army.

Third—The people shall continue their occupations, and shall treat the Russian troops with confidence.

Fourth—The railroad telegraphs are left to the protection of the people, who will be held responsible in case they are injured.

Fifth—Warns the people not to obey the threats of the bandits, but to assist the troops to exterminate them. If they do not assist in this they also will be treated as robbers.

Sixth—If the people antagonize the troops or show them hatred they will be exterminated without mercy. The government is taking all steps in any event to protect its interests.

The proclamation makes an earnest appeal for the sympathy of the people in the present crisis. It says, "Russia must put her back to the wall."

H. B. Miller, United States consul at New Chwang, is increasingly active in his endeavors to protect Japanese refugees, and has made further demands for information as to the whereabouts of refugees.

He has made strong representations in the matter of right of search and inspection.

The reorganization of the vice regal administration is now going forward, and is expected to take one month. In the meanwhile there is considerable complication and uncertainty in all international and domestic matters.

RIFLE INVENTOR DEAD.

Branchford, Conn., Feb. 24.—James Parsh Lee, the inventor of the Lee rifle, died tonight at Port Beach. Mr. Lee was born in Hawick, Scotland, seventy-one years ago.

AMERICAN SAILORS SCORE A VICTORY

In Fisticuffs With Spaniards Several Men Are Wounded at St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, B. W. I., Feb. 24.—A fight occurred here yesterday between sailors from a Spanish war vessel and from an American warship which resulted in the wounding of several men and an ultimate victory for the Americans. The fight originated when a man from the United States cruiser Columbia jostled a sailor from the Spanish cruiser Rio de la Plata, as he passed him in the street. The Spaniard was with a companion from his ship as was the American sailor. The Spaniard or drew a pistol and seriously wounded the American who had brushed against him. The men from the Columbia, who were on the shore gathered around their companions and attacked the two Spaniards, who defended themselves with their knives and succeeded in slightly wounding several other Americans. They finally escaped, ran to the wharf and jumped into the water. They were picked up by a boat and taken on board their ship. The wounded American sailor is in a critical condition.

SENATOR HANNA'S SUCCESSOR.

Columbus, Feb. 24.—The Republican legislative caucus this evening nominated General Charles Dick to succeed Senator Hanna by acclamation.

COLON REJOICES.

Colon, Feb. 24.—Large and excited crowds soon gathered in the streets this evening when the news that the United States had ratified the canal treaty became known. The shops were decorated with colored electric lights. Fireworks and music lasted all night, and everywhere there were manifestations of frantic delight.

WIRE AT LEAMINGTON.

Leamington, Ont., Feb. 24.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of Leamington occurred early this morning in which the new large brick block owned by William McSweeney burned to the ground, involving a loss estimated at \$35,000. The block was occupied by Cullen & Bancroft, furniture dealers; Norman & Dawson, dry goods; Mrs. Maycock, fur; Leamington Business College and inland revenue and customs offices.

Admiral Togo's Daring Attempt

Probable That Alexieff's Report of Latest Action is Misunderstood.

The Japanese Vessels May Have Been Left to Watch Port Arthur.

London, Feb. 25.—Viceroy Alexieff's despatch to the Czar concerning Port Arthur confirms the report that Admiral Togo made a daring attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, and although Viceroy Alexieff asserts that the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur is still free, the fact that Admiral Togo's fleet, minus the vessels injured in the courageous exploit was seen steaming at full speed southeast from Wei-Hai-Wei is interpreted as an indication of the Japanese admiral's satisfaction with the accomplishment of his design. It is pointed out here that it would be difficult for the Russians at night to ascertain just what had happened to the Japanese vessels.

As two injured vessels were observed steaming slowly away from Port Arthur and as the Japanese fleet was going at full speed off Wei-Hai-Wei, it is presumed the two injured vessels might have gone elsewhere to repair.

Another explanation of the incompleteness of Admiral Togo's squadron as seen off Wei-Hai-Wei is that he possibly left some vessels at watch off Port Arthur.

The reports that the Japanese battleships or transports were sunk are taken here with some allowance. A despatch received here from Tokyo this morning explains the recent suspension of Japanese naval reservations to have been due chiefly to bad weather in the Gulf of Pechili.

No general opinion is that Admiral Togo, after possibly returning to Japan to effect repairs will devote his attention to the Russian Vladivostok squadron.

It is officially announced from St. Petersburg that the Russian government has expressed its warmest thanks to Great Britain for help given the crews of the Varieg and Korietz by the British cruiser at Chemulpo.

The Chefoo correspondent of the Daily Mail says that 5,000 Russian troops have moved from Mukden and that skirmishes are reported between

Enthusiasm Is Exaggerated

Volunteering En masse of Russians Is Not Borne out By Facts.

Great Sympathy Expressed For Troops in Hardships of Transportation.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

London, Feb. 25.—The Moscow correspondent of the London Times writes that military activity is very great everywhere between Odessa and Moscow. At Vilna the activity is quite feverish. Two heavily-laden troop trains have been despatched to Maudslough, following the trains sent a few days ago. The men are accommodated in the usual covered ways marked, "For eight horses or forty men," and with no heating arrangements. Educationists at Vilna express great sympathy with the men in view of the rigorous climatic conditions between Vilna and Maudslough and the fact that the troops will not reach their destination short of a month.

At Vilna the Times' correspondent's informant learned from a Russian colonel that some five hundred Jewish regulars and reserves had deserted during the last three weeks. Asked if it were true that between a dozen and a score of Jewish soldiers who had been ordered to Maudslough and deserted had got over the frontier to Germany with the exception of six who had been captured and immediately shot, the colonel said:

"I believe several such Jews have been caught. Naturally they paid the inevitable penalty of desertion."

Among the Jews in southern Russia the feeling is strong that whatever race may be spared from the government order to proceed to the front it will not be the Jewish.

News of volunteering en masse in Russia is declared by the correspondent to be greatly exaggerated. Public feeling, on the whole, is remarkably quiet. The reading public denounce the press for publishing specials, which, for the most part, are pure concoctions.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times announces that information has been received there to the effect that the Russian National News Agency an-

Does This Mean A General War?

If Korea Is An Independent State France Must Not Aid Russia.

Washington Authorities Agitated Over Latest Phase in Far East.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE "P.-I." AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Secretary Hay is considerably agitated by advices received today from Minister Allen at Seoul. These advices are regarded as the most important coming from the Far East since the opening of hostilities between Russia and Japan.

The despatch was to the effect that Japan has guaranteed the independence and integrity of Korea. This answers the contention advanced by Russia that Japan had violated the law of nations by landing troops on neutral soil. The contention from Minister Allen was not made public in full.

The conclusions drawn from the complete text is that Korea has given Japan the right to occupy and fortify such points as is desired. This action removes Korea from the class of neutral nations and makes her an avowed ally of Japan. It is this construction of the despatch which is giving Secretary Hay great concern about the treaty between France and Russia, as when either party is attacked by more than one power the other must come to her assistance. France must now determine whether Korea was an independent and sovereign nation prior to concluding the treaty with Japan. If an independent power, France can have no other course than to join Russia in opposing Japan and Korea. A precisely like agreement exists between Great Britain and Japan. If France decides to aid Russia then Great Britain must come to the assistance of Japan. Minister Allen's cablegram explains why Great Britain and France have been making extensive preparations for war. State department officials now believe that both nations knew of the negotiations in progress between Japan and Korea.

In the event of a general war, Secretary Hay is unable to see how the United States can long avoid giving offence to one of the powers involved. He expects the trouble to come in the Philip-

Friday Bargain Day



Victoria's Busy Store

SPECIAL SALE DAY FRIDAY!

Bargains Greater Than Has Been!

Your Dollars Doing Double Duty Here.

The Reason Why!

We make these reductions is that we find oddments after our tremendous business and stock-taking shake up, that must be cleared to make room for Spring Goods.

Your visit here Friday will be pleasant and profitable.

GRAND VALUES IN DRESS GOODS

Every lady should be interested in the message of money-saving offerings from the Dress Goods section. Some wonderful values in Dress Goods suitable for ladies' and children's wear.

75c Dress Goods 25c

This is a deep cut to clear out this Remnant lot of colored and black Dress Goods worth up to 75c. a yard.

Friday Bargain 25c

\$1.50 Dress Goods 45c

We are showing a splendid lot of colored and black French Broche Dress Goods, worth up to \$1.50 a yard.

Friday Bargain 45c

STAPLE DEPARTMENT TO THE FRONT

Right in the front rank of popularity is our Big Busy Staple Department. We have arranged some tempting bargains for you Friday.

25c Curtain Muslin 15c

Handsome Embroidered Spot and Printed Swiss Curtain Muslin, in a complete range of new designs. Regular 25c. a yard.

Friday Bargain 15c

25c Art Sateen 15c

New Art Sateen, elegant new patterns and colors for sofa covers, draperies and furniture covering. Regular 25c. a yard.

Friday Bargain 15c

10c Cretones, Heavy Weight, Good Patterns, Friday Bargain 6c

25c Art Silkoline, 40 inches wide, Friday Bargain 10c

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSIERY

Once more this popular department is to the fore with two great offerings for Friday shoppers.

40c Ladies' Hose 30c

Ladies' Fast Black Cashmere Hose, ribbed and plain style, all sizes, spliced heels and toes. Regular values 35c. and 40c. a pair.

Friday Bargain 30c

50c Cashmere Hose 35c

Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, with double heels and toes, ribbed and plain style, fast black dye. Regular value 50c. a pair.

Friday Bargain 35c

TWO GREAT UNDERWEAR BARGAINS

We are clearing out all the heavy lines of Ladies' and Children's Underwear on Friday—for example:

30c Infants' Vests 10c

Infants' Pure Wool Undervests, with high neck and long sleeves, also a few oddments of circular wool bands, etc., worth up to 30c. each.

Friday Bargain 10c

65c Ladies' Underwear 45c

Ladies' Natural Ribbed Underwear, in drawers and undervests, medium weight, perfect fitting garments. Regular 65c. each.

Friday Bargain 45c

Silk and Fur Dress Trimming, worth up to 50c., Friday 5c

10c Ladies' White Linen Collars, Special Friday Bargain, 1c

ANOTHER RIBBON SALE

Almost any kind and color you want at prices that are little less than sensational.

5c Ribbons 2 1-2c

Oddments of Silk Ribbon, worth up to 5c. a yard.

To Be Cleared Friday 2 1-2c

15c Ribbons 7 1-2c

Colored Silk and Sath Ribbons, worth up to 15c. a yard.

To Be Cleared Friday 7 1-2c

10c Ribbons 5c

Colored Ribbons in Satin and Silk, worth up to 10c. a yard.

To Clear Friday 5c

25c Ribbons 10c

Heavy Double Satin and Silk Ribbon, worth up to 25c. a yard.

To Clear Friday 10c

SECOND FLOOR SPECIALS

Two extra strong inducements for economic purchasers, will be found on the second floor Friday—here they are:

\$20.00 Coats \$2.50

Ladies' Short Cloth Jackets, in colored and black, not this season's style, but suitable for spring wear. Regular values up to \$20. each.

Your Choice on Friday \$2.50

\$2.50 Dressing Jackets \$1.00

Ladies' Jersey Elderdown Dressing Sackies, trimmed with velvet, in white and pink only. Regular value \$2.50 each.

Your Choice on Friday \$1.00

Swiss Embroideries, Odd Lengths, Worth up to 25c Yard, Friday 5c

\$1.25 Feather Dusters, Wood Handles, Friday Bargain 75c

ENGLISH LONGCLOTH REDUCED

The price of cotton is ever on the rise, but it takes a sudden drop on Friday at The Westside.

12 1/2c Longcloth 10c

London Longcloth, absolutely pure, 36 inches wide, grass bleach. Regular value 12 1/2c. a yard.

Friday Bargain 10c

15c Longcloth 12 1/2c

Extra fine English Longcloth, soft finish, specially adapted for fine wear. Regular value 15c. a yard.

Friday Bargain 12 1/2c

TWO CURTAIN NET EXTRAS

Dainty Lace Curtain Material by the yard, and it's not often offered as a Friday Bargain, so be here early tomorrow.

30c Curtain Net 20c

Curtain Net, 30 inches wide, with 4-inch frill lace edge and insertion. Regular 30c. a yard.

While it Lasts on Friday 20c

50c Colored Scrim 35c

Extra Fine Curtain Net, suitable for long curtains with dainty frill. Regular value 50c. a yard.

Friday Bargain 35c

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

ceived formal news of the treaty's conclusion, he was informed of it by Mr. Hay. The ambassador was not surprised in view of his recent advices from M. Pavloff, the Russian minister at Seoul, who was aware of Japan's efforts in this direction. Russia, it is said, will not abandon her contention for the friendship of Korea, and will refuse to recognize Japan's right to establish the protectorate provided for in the treaty. The Russian ambassador, in his conversation with the secretary, pointed out that Japan's declaration had come too late to be observed by Russia, as the St. Petersburg government already had announced that Japan's conduct in Korea had been such that it would be impossible for Russia further to regard as valid any orders or declarations issued by Japan.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Russia will ignore Japan's newly negotiated treaty with Korea, guaranteeing the independence and integrity of the Hermit Kingdom, and has so informed the United States. Russia's protest to the powers, it is declared on high authority will be ignored by the Tokio government. In diplomatic circles Secretary Hay's announcement of the negotiation of the Japanese-Korean treaty created a sensation. While the treaty, it is stated, opens up possibilities for new international complications in the Far Eastern war the diplomatic corps here express the firm belief that there is no ground

Esquimalt License District.

Notice is hereby given that Fred Steadman has made application under the provisions of the "Liquor License Act, 1900," for an hotel license for the Ship Hotel at Esquimalt, and that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners will be held to consider such application at the Provincial Police Office, Victoria, on Thursday, 10th March, 1904, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

WM. H. RULLOCK-WEBSTER, Acting Chief License Inspector.

Provincial Police Office, Victoria, 24th February, 1904.

CARD OF THANKS.

I take this opportunity to return my sincere thanks to the Ancient Order of United Workmen for the prompt and hearty manner in which they forwarded cheque for \$2,000, being amount of insurance on the life of my husband.

(Signed) MRS. W. J. H. HARRIS, Victoria, B. C.

CHRYSTOLINA

The Greatest Disfranchisement of the Age. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT and take no other.

Chrystolina Manufacturing Co., LADYSMITH, B. C.

CARD OF THANKS.

On behalf of Mrs. N. P. Shaw I wish to thank you for the very prompt manner in which the policy upon the life of her late husband in the National Life Assurance Company of Canada has been settled.

OHAS. H. LUGRIN, Victoria, Feb. 12th, 1904.

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Godfrey Booth, Esq., National Life Assurance Co., of Canada.

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OHAS. H. LUGRIN, Victoria, Feb. 12th, 1904.

DIED. SCARR—February 4th, 1904, at his residence, Clarendon House, Leeds, England, aged 76 years, Archibald Witham Scarr, J. F.

GRANITE and MARBLE WORKS

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship.

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Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

CARD OF THANKS.

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RUSSIANS CROSSING THE YALU



RUSSIAN MILITARY BRIDGE OVER THE YALU RIVER FROM LE MONDE ILLUSTRÉ

Chinese regulars and Russians near Shan Hai Kwan. It is announced from Peking, this correspondent continues, that Paul Lessar, Russian Minister to China, has offered written assurance that the Russian garrison at Mandjur shall not leave Shanghai until the cessation of hostilities, but that Japan insisted that the vessel be disarmed. A Tokyo correspondent of the Times says the Russian movements on the Yalu are not considered seriously in Japan, where the town of Ping Yang, Korea, is considered safe.

It is reported that the constant exodus of Chinese coolies from Manchuria, the Times correspondent continues, is causing great inconvenience to the Russians.

TRIED TO BLOCK CHANNEL.

London, Feb. 25.—A despatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg gives another version of the Japanese defeat at Port Arthur, according to which the Japanese planned to sink some barges in the harbor, leading from the outer to the inner harbor of Port Arthur, thus blocking the exit. The Russian garrison, however, sunk the barges before they arrived at the intended spot.

KUROPATKIN LEAVES.

Paris, Feb. 25.—A despatch to the Figaro from St. Petersburg says General Kuropatkin has advanced his departure, and will leave for the Far East tomorrow. The Russian minister at St. Petersburg, the correspondent continues, has subscribed \$25 for the Russian fleet.

GERMAN POLICY.

Paris, Feb. 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Petit Parisien gives the subject of an interview which a distinguished Frenchman, made with Count Von Buelow, the German imperial chancellor. In this interview the chancellor declared, according to the correspondent, that friendly feelings towards Russia was the policy of Germany. But they did not imply hostility toward Great Britain or lack of appreciation of Japan's efforts toward progress.

OUT OF ACTION.

Shanghai, Feb. 24.—It is reported that the Chinese have decided to allow the Russian garrison at Mandjur to remain at Shanghai, on the consideration that she dismantles her rudder and draws her fires. The Japanese cruiser Kishidzumi, which arrived at Woo Sung, near here, February 19, to wait for the Mandjur, proceeded north directly.

EXPLOSION KILLS THREE.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—At least three men were killed and eighteen injured tonight in an explosion that wrecked the starch mill of the Warner Sagar Refining Company at Waukegan, Ill. The number of dead may be increased when the wreckage is searched.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each package.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Sofia Cabe, whose birth antedates the revolutionary war, if her assertions were correct, and who was supposed to have been the oldest woman in Chicago, is dead at the home for aged and infirm colored people. She was 120 years of age.

SITUATION IN BALKANS.

Rome, Feb. 24.—The situation in the Balkans is considered here to have improved today from the fact, among other things, that Turkey has ordered seven torpedo boat destroyers from Italian shipbuilders. It is believed she would do this if she thought serious trouble in the Balkans was not to be immediate.

RUSSIA'S PROTEST.

Note Handed to Washington Government by the Ambassador.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Promptly at noon today Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, handed Secretary Hay Russia's communication to the powers protesting against Japan's alleged violation of international law. The conference between Secretary Hay and the ambassador lasted an hour. The full text of the note is coming by mail, the substance of it being communicated by the ambassador on the basis of cables received. This government has not yet determined what reply it will make to Russia on the subject beyond a formal acknowledgment. Secretary Hay will bring the matter to the attention of the President.

Arrangement For Protectorate Over Korea Not Accepted at St. Petersburg.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Secretary Hay has received information that Japan has negotiated a treaty with Korea, whereby she guarantees the independence and integrity of Korea.

This is regarded here as one of the deepest of the Japan starting diplomatic movements that have been made in connection with the whole Eastern question. The effect is to place Japan on a high moral plane, for it is understood that this treaty is an announcement to the world that if she prevailed in her struggle with Russia involving the military occupation of Korea, Japan will take no advantage of that fact, but will maintain the independence of the present kingdom. On the other hand the Russian note complaining of the violation of Korean neutrality by Japan is believed here to be intended to pave the way for future heavy re-clamations, indeed involving the seizure of Korea and its annexation for violation of neutrality in the event that Russia triumphs in the present struggle.

The details of the new Japanese-Korean treaty have been announced at the State department, which confines itself, for the present, to the brief announcement of the treaty's conclusion. It is known, however, that Korea, in turn, gives Japan extensive military rights, and the officials here regard the negotiations of the treaty as a declaration by the Japanese of her protectorate over the Hermit Kingdom, and a move which has long been expected.

It is supposed that Japan is given the right to fortify Korea in any way she wishes, and practically assumes control of all Korea's defenses.

This declaration of a protectorate over Korea by Japan, of course, removes Korea from the rank of neutral powers, and makes the Hermit Kingdom as legitimate a ground for military operations as Japan itself.

Although Count Cassini had not re-

E. & J. Burke's Three Star Old Irish Whiskey

Soft Mellow Flavored Whiskey Produced by Age and Quality

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1904.

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THE WAR.

The despatches received last night show that the reported repulse of the Japanese fleet off Port Arthur with the loss or disablement of four battleships was not correct. Some five vessels sent in by the Japanese with a view of firing the vessels in the harbor were captured, and this was evidently the foundation for the story. Equally erroneous appears to be the statement that two Japanese transports were sunk. According to the most authentic reports, the Japanese plans do not contemplate the landing of troops on the Liao Tung peninsula at the present time, and there would, therefore, be no reason for transports being in that vicinity. It appears probable that the efforts of the Japanese will be chiefly confined, for the present, to attempts to do further damage to the Russian fleet, so as to secure the full command of the sea in preparation for the movement of troops into Korea when the season is more favorable for operations on land.

The report that Admiral Alexieff desires to be relieved of his duties as Viceroy is possibly correct. There is little doubt that the Tsar is both disappointed and surprised at the misfortune which so far have attended Russian operations. It is a repetition of the history of other campaigns in the past where the official reports made to St. Petersburg of the condition and preparedness of the Russian forces to carry on a war have been entirely disproved by what has occurred. But after all, the occurrences of the past few weeks must not be taken as an indication of what is likely to transpire during the next two or three months. The real struggle has not yet commenced.

MINING MACHINERY.

The discussion which took place yesterday in the convention of the Mining Association on the proposal that mining machinery and supplies should be admitted into Canada free of duty, except where articles of equal quality could be procured of Canadian manufacture or production at a price not greater than that at which they are sold to the foreign home consumer, was interesting. But the course of the discussion brought out the difficulties which have always arisen in past efforts to deal with this question in a manner that would be satisfactory to all the interests concerned. The Association realized this yesterday by its reference of the matter to a committee.

The two interests most immediately concerned are the miners—the users of mining machinery—and the manufacturers of such machinery. As regards supplies used by miners, it appears to us that these should be eliminated from any recommendation that the committee or the Association may make. To include what come under the definition of "mining supplies" in any request for consideration by the Dominion Parliament in respect to a reduction or abolition of duty, would almost certainly raise such complications and opposition as would lead to the defeat of the request for the abolition of the duty on mining machinery. In regard to the latter, as we have said, there are the interests of two parties to be considered—those of the miners and the manufacturers. When this same question was under consideration about twelve years ago, it was recognized by Parliament that, on account of but little mining machinery being manufactured in Canada, it was desirable, with the view of fostering the mining industry, that some consideration should be given to the matter. It was, therefore, arranged that on imported mining machinery of a sort not manufactured in Canada, a remission of the duty leviable under the Tariff should be granted, and, as far as we know, this has been done up to the present time. There is no doubt this has been beneficial to the mining industry, and we do not think that it has had a prejudicial effect on the manufacture of machinery in Canada.

Now that the mining industry has made considerable progress in Canada, and especially in British Columbia, the matter assumes a different aspect from what it had twelve years ago. The desire is, of course, that Canada should become self-supporting and self-sufficient, and that view is held by both of the great Canadian political parties. At the same time it cannot be disputed, as was shown by some of the speeches yesterday, that the conditions under which mining in British Columbia is carried on at present, are such as to show strong claims for consideration and exceptional treatment. When all is said on both sides of the question, it comes to this—what concessions can be made to miners in the way of remissions of duty on imported machinery that will not prejudice or make impossible the manufacture of similar machinery in Canada? A solution of the problem requires an arrangement compatible with both those interests, and if that can be found we do not think that there will be much difficulty in getting the Federal Parliament and Government to agree to it.

As to laying down a hard and fast

rule that such machinery must be sold in Canada at the same price at which the foreign article is sold to the foreign home consumer, caution should be exercised as such a demand might cause the request for remission of the duty to be opposed successfully. The Canadian manufacturer, if he can supply the machinery that is required, has, at the present time, a margin beyond that of his American rival, of the amount of the duty. But the American manufacturer has a very important advantage over his Canadian competitor in the much larger market that the United States offers over that found in the Dominion. Now, in the production of machinery of this kind, the quantity in which it can be sold has a most important effect on the price, as a reference to the reports of Fraser and Chalmers and other manufacturers will show. Therefore, if the Canadian manufacturer is to be given a reasonable opportunity to establish such a business, some consideration must be given to the difference in the situation in the two countries. We point these things out because, while we, as British Columbians, desire that everything should be done to reduce the cost of mining and thereby make possible the development of the immense bodies of low-grade ore that exist in this Province, we must not ignore the fact that the matter assumes a different aspect in Eastern Canada, where the establishment of industries to supply the demands for all kinds of commodities consumed in Canada, is a subject that holds an important place in the policy of either political party and of the community at large. There are two ways in which the matter may be recommended by the Association for consideration at Ottawa. Either such a proposition as is embodied in the motion now under consideration by the committee with such amendments as we have suggested to remove the objections based on the difference in the situation of the manufacturers in the two countries, or for a certain term of years to be named during which certain classes of mining machinery shall be imported free of duty, irrespective of the fact that they may be manufactured in Canada. The argument for the latter course is that the mining industry, being in its early stages, requires exceptional consideration, while at the same time the demand for those kinds of machinery is not sufficiently great as to enable the Canadian manufacturer to produce it at a cost that will compete with his foreign rival.

THE NEW JUDGE.

The announcement is made that Mr. D. P. Duff, K. C., of the firm of Messrs. Rodwell & Duff, of this City, will be appointed in a few days to the seat on the Supreme Court bench, made vacant by the retirement of Mr. Justice Walkem. The appointment will give general satisfaction, both to the members of the Provincial Bar and to the public with whom Mr. Duff is personally popular. Mr. Duff, during his practice in this Province, has given proof of the possession of ability and qualifications that have advanced him rapidly in his profession, and he now stands among the leading members of the Provincial Bar. He has been engaged in many of the most important cases that have come before the Courts, while his reputation as a lawyer was recognized a few months ago by his selection by the Dominion Government as one of the Canadian counsel in the case for the Dominion before the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal.

Still in his early prime, of great energy and industry, and persevering and conscientious in the conduct of every case entrusted to him, Mr. Duff will add strength to the Bench of the Supreme Court, and will bring to his judicial duties all those qualifications which have gained him such an enviable reputation as an advocate. While under our party system of government it is almost inevitable that the bestowal of patronage, even when a judicial appointment is concerned, should be exercised for the benefit of those whose political opinions are in sympathy with those of the administration, not one word of criticism will be heard when appointments are of such a character as that by which the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench is to be filled and the congratulations to Mr. Justice Duff will be as hearty and sincere from Conservatives as from those of the party to which he has belonged.

KOREA AND THE KOREANS.

The Koreans are a little larger in physique than the Japanese—light brown hair and blue eyes are often seen among the natives, but as a rule the race is swarthy. The Koreans are divided into castes as rigidly as the East Indians. In manner the people are sedate, grave and courteous, and in disposition they are confident. Slavery is practiced and the children of slaves are marketed like any commodity. The Korean woman has little moral existence. She is an instrument of pleasure and of labor, never a man's companion or equal. At the age of ten the sexes are kept apart until marriage. It is deemed a disgrace for a man to be seen in a pair of the home reserved for females, and were a female to be caught in a man's apartment the Korean Mrs. Grundy would condemn her to social ostracism for the rest of her days. A Korean only occasionally converses with his wife, whom he regards as far beneath him. Marriage is a thing with which a woman has little to do. The father of the young man communicates with the father of the girl he wishes his son to marry. This is often done without consulting the tastes or character of either. The couple may never have seen or spoken to each other until the wedding day. Korean architecture is in a very primitive condition. The castles, fortifications, temples, monasteries and public buildings cannot approach the magnificence of those of Japan or China. The dwellings are tiled or thatched houses, almost invariably one storey high. The streets are narrow and tortuous. The thatchings are rice or barley straw. Three rooms are the rule in an average house, and these are for cooking, eating and sleeping. Glass until recently was an almost unknown luxury in Korea. The drink, by preference, is brewed or distilled from rice, millet or barley. Tea is scarcely ever used. The staple diet has much more of meat and fat than that of the Japanese. Beef, pork, fowls, venison and fish are eaten plentifully, and dog

flesh is on sale by the butchers. A striking fault of the Koreans at table is voracity. They are very deficient in convenience for the toilet. Bath tubs are rare. The men usually wear full beards. It is famous as the land of big hats. China gave her culture to Korea and Korea passed it on to Japan. The Koreans claim to have possessed letters and writing for 3,000 years. The Korean alphabet is one of the most simple and perfect in the world, consisting of fourteen vowels and fourteen consonants. They are made with easy strokes in which straight lines, circles and dots alone appear. In fondness for music the Koreans surpass all other Asiatic nations.

PORT ARTHUR.

For hundreds of years Port Arthur was only a little fishing and trading village, visited only by Chinese junk, and was regarded as an unsafe harbor for large shipping. Up to 1800 the inhabitants numbered only 500 or 600, mostly miserable coolies. Then the place began to rub its eyes and wake up before the advancing influence of civilization. Since 1860 its growth has been steady and rapid. The Japanese took it in 1894 and put most of its inhabitants to the sword. The pressure of the allied powers caused Japan to give the place back to China, and in 1898 it was "leased" to Russia, and then actively began enormous public works and built railways were constructed and the great trans-Siberian line was extended to the port. Next the wonderful city of Dalny, thirty miles north and ten miles east of Port Arthur, was begun, and today it is one of the finest cities in Asia. Eventually, it is planned, Dalny is to be the final terminus of the overland railway, and Port Arthur will be an Asiatic Gibraltar, always providing that Russia can retain her grip upon Manchuria, which now seems doubtful.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE ESQUIMAULT HIGHWAY.

SIR,—While the City Council are considering the question of doing away with the Rock Bay bridge and making a solid road across the head of Rock Bay, why not extend the street nearer down than Bay Street? An inspection of the situation will show that this street, running past Messrs. Lemon & Gossnons' mill is practically a continuation of Esquimalt road and that it will save making a double turn on Bridge street, and also the steep grade up to Bay street on Government, and down again to the bay. I am aware that this will cost more money in appropriating some land and arranging with owners of water lots, etc., but considering the importance of this main highway, it is not better to try and do the job well while we are about it?

W. RIDGWAY WILSON.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

J. H. St. Laurent, one of the best known men in Carleton Place, died at his home, Quebec, last Sunday morning, and was buried on Tuesday. The deceased was a native of the province of Quebec and came to the Fraser River in 1858 from California. He mined in Carleton Place and later had a store in Carleton Place. He also mined on the Skeena River. For 24 years he was superintendent of roads in the northern part of the district. He was about 67 years of age. His widow and daughters, Mrs. S. L. Hilborn, Mrs. D. H. Ann and Carl and two children are the surviving relatives in this Province.—Ashcroft Journal.

F. Fernau, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Fernau & Collins, consulting engineers, is at the Strathcona. Mr. Fernau has been a consulting engineer for about a year. Before that for 28 years he was a mine and master manager in England, Spain, and other portions of the world. He came to British Columbia as the representative of certain mining interests in August of last year, and on his report his people have decided to build the Strathcona and two plants. One will be a zinc enriching plant and the other a zinc reduction mill. A third scheme, the erection of a lead smelter for the reduction of wet lead ores will be carried largely on his report, which will make to his people on his return to the Old Country.—Nelson News.

The adjourned meeting of the Kamloops branch of the Provincial Mining Association was held on the council chambers on Tuesday evening last, with an attendance even smaller than that which greeted the annual meeting held the previous Friday. H. G. Ashby presided and J. P. Smith acted as secretary. After reading and adopting the minutes of the previous meeting considerable discussion arose on the question of dissolving. Mr. Alexander moved that owing to lack of interest in the branch of the Provincial Mining Association this branch be dissolved and that the branch be dissolved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Beamish and carried.—Kamloops Standard.

An unusual source of entertainment has been provided by the operations of Diver Moore during the week. He located the lost car and got to work on it Friday. It was found in two and held by the brass rods, but with no bullion in either end. Cables were fastened to the car, but the steam derrick was not powerful enough to lift it from the mud. All told, the car was out of the mud in the car when lost, and the majority of these have been recovered. The lantern of the dead brakeman was found, but nothing was seen of the body of the poor fellow.—Slocan Drill.

G. W. Hughes, manager of the rich Sunset mine, disbursed a dividend of \$6,000 among the owners last Monday. This marks the tenth dividend of the mine, of a grand total of \$60,000 in all. It is a handsome showing for this comparatively new property, and speaks in flattering terms of the capability of its efficient manager. The Sunset joined the shipping last only a few years ago, and a short time after paid its first dividend, and others were quickly added.—Sundon Standard.

The Great Northern Mines, Ltd., will on Monday, inaugurate a monthly payday, which will take place on the 15th of every month. The amount of money that will be disbursed every month will be about \$4,000. This is good news for the employees, and will prove of great benefit to everyone. This amount of money turned loose in the town every month will make business livelier, and will put an end to the obnoxious credit system that has only such a burden to local merchants. In the past, with the Eva distributing about \$4,000 among its employees, and a like amount being paid by the Oyster every month, it is not unusual to see the town and district will enjoy very prosperous times from this on.—Cambridge Miner.

PRESS COMMENT.

The women of this generation are undoubtedly suffering from too much occupation. The listless, bored, discontented, unsettled girl of twenty years ago has given place to the energetic, self-reliant, and positively desperate business woman, who looks for fresh outlets for enterprise. We are caught up in the whirlwind of modern unrest and we imagine we are happy because we have no time to think of anything to the contrary.—Woman's Field.

In spite of pledges Russia will not leave Manchuria. We have been as plainly told by the Egyptian as Russia to leave Manchuria, and we are just as likely to do it. When we remember our own career as an aggressive power it is pure cant to rave about the "peril" of Russia. The forces that push Russia on toward a warm-water port are as irresistible as those which have impelled us from Calcutta to the Himalayas in one direction and Burma in the other. It would be ridiculous to pretend that it Japan can not go on and on, and we have firmly established herself there, serious-

ly crippling the Russian fleet meanwhile, the British government might not breathe a little more freely for a while, but are we prepared to contend for the point that Japanese influence at Peking—Saturday Review.

Grant that Japan wins a foothold on the mainland; assume that she subdues the Chinese which of war and peace she herself has learned, and we shall have a horde of 200,000,000 yellow men overrunning the world by arms and conquering in commerce by the competition of low wages and low needs. Lord Wolsey finds in the United States the one power to repulse "the yellow peril." In the coming "battle of Armageddon," this view is shared by many statesmen in England and the United States. But it is unquestionably unsound. Is it reasonable to suppose that Japan, if she could do so, would establish a stronger military power at her own door? That the Japanese derive their culture from China is true; but they are not "yellow men." They are as little like the Chinese as they are like the Finns or the Bulgarians of Europe. If "yellow peril" there should come, Japan would be its first victim.—New York World.

Great Britain and America can never be friends, say those who remember that the North American continent contains a small colony covering in superficial area little more ground than the United States themselves, and known as the Dominion of Canada. Canadian interests have been persistently sacrificed to America. It is held, that to be close friends with America is to rouse the jealousy of Canada. Yet in the teeth of this belief, and a certain amount of suspicion to the north of the border line, Great Britain and America persist in their efforts to improve their relationships. The latest exhibition of Anglo-American cordiality was given on Friday last, when the Earl of Liverpool, Lord Selkirk, and the Earl of Selkirk, and such of them as happened to be in London supped at the Carlton. A cable connected the two, and greetings were exchanged. Sir Mortimer Durand, being the guest in New York. Pretty things were said of the love the one bears the other, and big things of their capacity to run the affairs of the world. We should attach more importance to the demonstration if we could be sure that American friendship was not dependent on the United States getting their own way in all things, like the spoiled child of Anglo-Saxondom.—Public Opinion.

WHY PIRATES WEEP.

They stood upon the briny decks,
Those gallant buccaners;
And all around them dripped and splashed
Their blinding, bitter tears.

And one planked captive sighed and said:
"Pray tell me why you sob?
You should be happy now you have
A pleasant little job."

They danced to loud, they danced about
The rakish mizzen mast,
And then they lined upon the deck,
And all cried out "Avast!"

"We weep because we'll never see
The pictures in the books,
A-pictured by the men who ne'er
Saw how a pirate looks."

"We weep because we never can
Hunt for the gold we hid;
We weep because we ne'er performed
The gallant deeds we did."

"Oh, sorry is the pirate's lot—
It fills us most with rage
That we will never live to see
Ourselves upon the stage."

"But ever faithful to our work
Of violence and crime,
We'll make the people suffer there
Through all the future time."

"You should be happy, captive man;
And you have us to thank,
That at the banquet of the fish
You're served upon a plank."

RISIBILITIES.

"Whew! but it seems good to get near a radiator!" exclaimed a man the other day as he walked into the office of a friend.

"Warm enough now?" inquired his friend a few moments later.

"Yes, all right now, but I was about frozen when I came in here," said he, still spreading his hands above the gilded pipes.

"That's funny," said the other, "there isn't a bit of heat in that radiator. We've been using the furnace this year."—Baltimore News.

Trump—Please, mum, I don't want nothing but the privilege of sittin' here and listenin' to Madam Patti, th' great prima donna, sing.

Mrs. Youngwife—Goodness me! She isn't here.

"Pardny, mum, but I hear her now." "Why, that's my baby crying. But don't go. Thinkin' will be ready soon."—New York Weekly.

"You hold my future happiness," he told the girl.

"And you don't you hold it yourself?" she asked coyly.

"And she wasn't so heavy that he couldn't do it easily."—Chicago Post.

"You used to have a pretty good opinion of yourself."

"Not since I accidentally overheard some of my dearest friends talking me over."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Molly—When you spoke to papa, did you tell him you'd got £50 in the bank.

George—Yes, darlin'.

Molly—And what did he say?

George—He borrowed it.—Boston Globe.

Miss Kitchener—Of course, Mr. Froeschmann, you are quite familiar with Greek.

Mr. Froeschmann—Oh, yes, indeed. I know Greek the infant and the adult. The letters are so funny, looking you know.—Philadelphia Press.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record, such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Prolapse, Falling of the womb, which they can not cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

"I used four bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' writes Mrs. Elmer D. Smith of Mount Hope, Lancaster, Pa., and can say that I am cured of that dreaded disease, uterine trouble. Am in better health than ever before. Everyone who knows me is surprised to see me look so well. In June I was so poor in health that at times I could not walk. To-day I am cured. I tell everybody that Dr. Pierce's medicines cured me."

PREP. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay customs and mailing only. Send 50 cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Violets. Violets. Violets.

"O Faint, Delicous, Springtime Violet."

The odor of violets is the most popular. There is more demand for it than for any other odor. And justly so, for when properly extracted it is the most exquisite of all flower odors.

Italian Violet Water

Is the very latest; the culmination of art in catching and holding this elusive refined odor. 50c. per bottle.

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PHARMACISTS.

S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas.

Violets. Violets. Violets.

MEN AND THINGS.

The Belmont, St. Regis, Astor, Ansonia and Knickerbocker hotels, the five newest ones in New York, have cost \$25,000,000 without the lots. The Belmont alone cost \$5,000,000. These five have cost more than the twelve next newest, such as the Waldorf-Astoria and the Fifth Avenue, for these twelve have cost but \$25,895,000, including the lots. The Belmont is 100 by 200 feet on the lot and twenty-one stories in height. It gives employment to 1,000 persons. The Ansonia has 2,500 rooms.

British sympathy for the Japanese has been manifested in a remarkable response to the appeal recently made for the soldiers' and sailors' widows and families fund. Japanese are accepted in all parts of London by persons desiring to contribute to the fund. At a cafe in Leicester Square a Japanese gentleman while dining, was approached by a party of nine, who had occupied an adjoining table, and asked to forward £10 to the fund as a token of real British regard. A contribution of twenty-eight shillings, entirely in farthings, was received from a old woman, who handed it to a member of the legation. A little girl sent eight pence, explaining it was a month's savings. She wished it to go to the poor little Japanese orphans. A poor workman brought in a shilling, remarking, "You are our pals, Jap, and a good sort, you are." In many strange ways money is pouring in.

A Philadelphia coroner expects by Monday to have drawn the net about a lying-in establishment in the centre of that city patronized by exclusive patients, which boasts as an essential annex a crematory. Half a score of cases are known by the coroner and his officers wherein babies were cast into the furnace, and it is charged that in some instances the infants were still living before incineration.

The Arctic Trading Co., General Traders, Groceries and Provisions, Wholesale and Retail.

We have increased our stock of Groceries and Provisions, to enable us to meet the growing demands of the outlying trade of real British regard. A contribution of twenty-eight shillings, entirely in farthings, was received from a old woman, who handed it to a member of the legation. A little girl sent eight pence, explaining it was a month's savings. She wished it to go to the poor little Japanese orphans. A poor workman brought in a shilling, remarking, "You are our pals, Jap, and a good sort, you are." In many strange ways money is pouring in.

Opposite the B. Y. N. H. Sheds, Front Street.

CAPT. P. MARTIN, Manager.

Spring Overcoats

Are a necessity in this climate. We have some nice patterns that we will sell cheap rather than carry them over.

Just call in and see them.

Cooper & Hinklater

Fashionable Tailors.

47 Fort. Facing Broad.

STR. BOSGOWITZ

Will Sail For NAAS AND WAY PORTS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3rd, 9 a.m.

JOHN BAILEY & CO., Agents, 115 Government St.

PANTS ARE LIKE MOLASSES

Thinner in hot weather and thicker in cold weather. Men are often mistaken in pants. Such mistakes are "breeches" of promise. When men wear pants it is plural, when they don't it is singular. Men go on a "tare" in their pants, and it is all right, but when the pants go on a "tare" it is all wrong. If you want to make your pants "last," make your coat fit. Another way of making your pants last is to buy them at Cameron's.

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50 a pair.

W. G. CAMERON

VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHING.

55 JOHNSON ST.

SEE WINDOWS.

The "West End" Grocery Co. Ltd.

PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

The Saunders Grocery Co. Ltd.

PHONE 28. 80 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

SPENGER'S

Western Canada's Big Store

316 Pairs of P.D. and Royal

Worcester Corsets

Friday \$1 a Pair

REGULAR PRICES:

\$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, and \$4 50

Lofas (Fiber Sponges)

500 on sale. Friday price, 3 for 5c.

85c Muslins 35c

Madras Muslins, 46 inches wide, three colorings. Friday, 35c. yard.

480 Story and Picture Books

For the little ones. Regular 15c, 20c, and 25c. Friday 10c. each.

65c Curtain Net for 35c

Three styles in Curtainette, 27 inches wide, with border on each side. Friday 35c. yard.

Women's Exchange Cook Books

526 pages. A new and complete American culinary encyclopedia.

Facts worth knowing, health suggestions, care of the sick, table etiquette, dinner-giving menus, household and toilet and cooking recipes.

By Mrs. Minnie Palmer with the approval of Mrs. J. B. Lyon, president of the Women's Exchange, Chicago.

Published at \$1.50; Friday, 45c.

A Special Bargain in the Upholstering Department

On Friday we will take orders for recovering chairs that would cost in the ordinary way \$8.75 to \$10.00, at \$5.00.

Easy chairs covered with Tapestry, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard and using 3 to 4 yards of material will be upholstered for \$5.00.

Nine patterns to choose from.

Special Values in House Furnishings

Brussels Carpet Squares
3x3 1-2 Yards=Special \$14.75

MATTRESSES MADE BY US

Mattresses made in our own factory; that's why we know exactly what they are, and can warrant every one with confidence. The workmanship is done by hand instead of machinery; takes more time, and costs us more money, but renders you better and longer service.

Wool Mattresses \$6.00
Hair Mattresses \$15.00
The ordinary kinds of Mattresses, Excelsior, wool top, \$2.75 and \$3.50

Hall Racks in Oak Dining Tables

\$10.50, were \$15.00.
\$16.75, were \$22.50.
Parlor Tables and Stands, \$1.50, \$3.75 and \$5.75.
Book Cases and Stands, complete, \$14.75, \$18.75, \$22.50, \$24.75.

35 Styles of Sideboards

The price range is \$17.50 to \$115.00. You save one-third on every sideboard.

New Toilet Sets

15 new designs in Toilet Sets shown. Special values at \$4.50, \$7.50,

Get in the Habit of Going to Bowes' Drug Store

Throat Pastilles, 25c.; Bowes' B. Bronchial "Lozenges, 10c.; Baby's Cough Syrup, 25c.; Balsam of Aniseed, 25c.; Bronchial Balsam, 25c. and 50c.

We carry a large stock of Toilet Accessories and will be pleased to have you call and see them.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist.

Phones 425 and 450. 108 Government St., Near Yates St.

DON'T STOP IT

Will Power Does a Good Deal. But our Pulmonic Cough Cure does a whole lot more. There are very few coughs and colds that it will not cure.

HALL & CO.,

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap-side.

Call and inspect McClary's FAMOUS STEEL RANGES and STOVES at Clarke and Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

POTOGRAFS.

A new display of Pictures is being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Elvo Sisters' Block.

Gardening Tools at 6 cents.

J. & J. Taylor's Fire Proof Safes and Vault Doors.

John Barnsley & Co.,

Agents, 115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Victoria Transfer Company

LIMITED.

Best Equipped Hack and Livery Stable in the Province.

All Rubber-Tired Hacks and Fleet Livery Turnouts. Baggage, Furniture and Freight handled at reasonable rates and with dispatch.

9, 21, 23, Broughton St. Phone 129

ORIENTAL BAR

Very Choice of Liquors, Cigars, etc. Only the best kept.

JOS. DUBOIS.

ROYAL HOTEL

AND CAFE

American Plan from \$1.25 per day up. European Plan from 60c. up.

Excellent accommodation. Special terms by the week.

When in Doubt

ASK

Campbell & Cullin

Tobaccoists and Information Bureau

Phone 12 Corner Tronoe Ave. and Government St.

THE B C DRUG STORE

27 JOHNSON STREET

PHONE 356. J. TEAGUE, JR.

Just Received!

A Fresh Lot of

Pure Silk

Knitted Ties

Plain Colors and Fancy Mixtures the most Durable Ties made.

W. & J. WILSON

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,

83 - Government - Street

Joseph Rodgers & Sons

Table Cutlery

Carvers and Table Knives.

Just Arrived at

FOX'S-----78 GOV T. ST.

\$3,000

HEISTERMAN & CO.

General Agents

Local News.

A Promising Property.—The Mount Sicker mines are not the only ones in the Koksilah district that have been attracting considerable attention recently, which will probably result in an important sale being effected.

Big Excursion Promised.—E. J. Coyle, A. G. P. A. of the C. P. R., has written the Tourist Association stating that they are willing to bring around by Victoria the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America, who will meet in Los Angeles in May.

Steamer Changes.—It is rumored that when the C. P. R. steamer Princess Victoria is in commission again that the steamer will be laid off the Vancouver run and entirely replaced. The Princess Victoria will take the Victoria-Vancouver-Seattle run, while the Princess Beatrice will be placed upon the Northern British Columbia route.

Orphans' Home.—The annual meeting of the subscribers to the Protestant Orphans' Home will be held in the committee room at the City Hall, on Monday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock, to receive reports from the various officers, elect management committee for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as shall then be brought forward.

Awaiting the Call.—Capt. Wada, who resides in Victoria, is awaiting orders to leave for home and take his position in the army which the Mikado will put in the field against Russia. This officer belongs to the Japanese cavalry. Capt. Wada is an athletic fellow, and has a quick intellect. He expects that probably before the middle of next month he may be called upon to leave for his home.

Generous Subscriptions.—The special finance committee of the Tourist Association, consisting of H. B. Thomson, J. E. Wilson and T. M. Henderson, report that they, with the assistance of A. B. Fraser, secy., interviewed some of the larger subscribers of last year and that their reception was most gratifying. The subscriptions had been renewed, some of them increased, bearing practical testimony to the wish of the citizens for the good work of the association to be continued and extended.

To Distribute Literature.—C. D. Dunman, general passenger agent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company in a letter to the Tourist Association, says: "We note your wish to send us a supply of your booklets as soon as they are off the press and we can assure you they will be judiciously distributed for our mutual benefit. We send you here with a list of our agents, having marked the principal ones with a cross, in sending us a supply, if you will have a parcel done up for each agent, we will see that the matter is promptly forwarded."

"Made in Canada."—Preparations for the success of the "Made in Canada" fair to be held here on May 24th next are proceeding apace. It will be a similar undertaking to the one which has been held in Hamilton, Ont. Many manufacturers who exhibited in Hamilton are eager to do likewise in Victoria, and speak enthusiastically of the benefits accruing to them from the fair in Hamilton. The ladies of the committee are meeting with great success in their work, and report that it is likely that most of the goods available will be taken up long before the fair takes place.

Soldiers and Sailors.—A pleasant time is assured all who attend the entertainment to be given this evening at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, when the "Soldiers' and Sailors' Club" will be followed by an exceedingly good program. Among those who take part will be the following: Messrs. Bird, Parsons, Geary, of H. M. S. Porpoise; Robinson, of H. M. S. Porpoise; Matthews, of the dockyard; Mr. H. B. and Master S. Burrows, and Misses White, Bishop, Kirk, Deaville, Nicholson, Jarden and Ritten, G. Ward, R. N., will give a vocal solo.

To Advertise Victoria.—At the last meeting of the executive of the Tourist Association the secretary submitted a plan for a full page advertisement in magazines. The plan was heartily approved by the executive. The cut, which will be the most striking and beautiful, as well as the most effective of any half-tone engraving ever for such a purpose in America, and should do an immense amount of good for the city. This will be sent away to be inserted in some of the magazines placed at the disposal of the city. It is estimated that 20,000 impressions will be taken from it, many of which may be framed and placed in railway ticket offices, hotels, etc.

Barley in Demand.—Of late there has been a large demand in the Orient for barleys. At the present the principal demand of Japan has been for barley. The Japanese feed their horses barley instead of oats, and have lately been buying orders with the best firm to fill. On the Empress of China, which sailed for the Orient last night, 500 tons of this grain was shipped, and on the Athenian, which she leaves Vancouver in a few days, another shipment of 1,000 tons will go forward. In addition to these consignments negotiations have been in progress during the last few days for the charter of a steamer to load a cargo of barley on the Sound.

Don't sweat at the darkness. Try a Baby Hy-Lamp, Hinton Electric Company.

New View Book.—"From the Rockies to the Capital," price 75 cents, at Hinton & Co.'s.

New Quamichan Church.—Rev. C. M. Tate has the material on the ground for the new Methodist church at Quamichan. The building will be 20x30, and when completed will be a credit to the district, and also a strong evidence of the success of Rev. Mr. Tate's efforts among the Indians.

The Police Courts.—In the Police court yesterday morning Magistrate Hall sentenced a Chinaman to one month's imprisonment with hard labor for the theft of some corn from a practically wood yard. The culprit was caught in the small hours of the morning by Constable Abbott with a couple of pieces in his possession and promptly gathered in.

Is Working Well.—The improved "phone system, which has been in operation since Sunday, midnight, is giving excellent satisfaction. About one-half the time occupied formerly in answering calls is now getting "neutral" and the all afterwards. The management of the telephone company reports that subscribers have "caught on" to the new method very quickly, there being few mistakes made.

To Represent City.—At a special meeting of the city council held yesterday morning, the principal business was the appointment of two representatives of the council on the executive board of the Agricultural Association. Ald. Fell and H. B. Thompson, of Messrs. Turner Beeton & Co., were named. Now that the removal of the executive has been completed work preparatory to the forthcoming exhibition will be proceeded with.

Sealing Claims.—Today in London the commission appointed to assess the claims for damages preferred against the Russian government by the British Columbia sealers will hold its initial session. Capt. Gaudin, agent of the department of marine and fisheries, has returned from Vancouver, where he has been collecting data relative to the seizure of the Canadian sealers by the Russians. This will be forwarded to London at once.

Board of Horticulture.—Thomas Cunningham, provincial fruit inspector, arrived from the mainland on the Clarmor yesterday evening. He is here for the purpose of attending a meeting of the board of horticulture, which is held this morning at the Parliament building. The meeting is for the purpose of passing the necessary regulation to bring into effect the act passed at the last session of the legislature compelling vendors of nursery stock to take out licenses.

Work at the Flats.—Work at the James Bay flats is likely to be prosecuted with vigor during the next few months. Boring has been practically completed. The pipe has encountered hard bottom at a variety of depths, the greatest being ninety feet. Hardpan has been struck in many instances and penetrated. The gravel which will be obtained at the recently purchased lot in Spring Ridge will not be deposited on the main area, but along the line of the roadway. This the city will complete as rapidly as possible.

Work on Sewers.—The work on the extensive sewer improvements is to be continued this year, there having been already \$85,000 expended out of the total appropriation of \$200,000. At the present time the only work now in progress is on upper streets, which will be finished shortly. It is not improbable that the lower levels will have to be furnished with septic tanks. The city engineer is in communication with places in which these can be used with a view to the adoption of the most modern system if it is found necessary. They would discharge into the harbor. The cost of each tank would be about \$2,000.

Vancouver's Dog Show.—The annual spring dog show, under the auspices of the Vancouver Kennel Club, which will be held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 31, April 1 and 2, promises to be very successful, thanks to the generous support of the officers and members of the Vancouver Kennel Club, which from twenty members now has 250. This bench show commences the circuit of the Pacific Coast, showing the Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster and Nanaimo, B. C., Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore., and San Francisco, Cal. There have been donated over 35 silver cups, and the excellency the Governor-General of Canada.

Native Sons.—The following officers of post No. 1, Native Sons of British Columbia, were installed last evening by the grand chief factor, Dr. J. D. Helmcke; chief factor, W. H. Langley; past chief factor, Thos. Watson; first vice factor, Geo. T. Fox; second vice factor, J. S. Jun; recording secretary, E. J. Johnston; recording secretary, A. E. Haynes; treasurer, J. McTavish; inside sentinel, E. Hisecock; outside sentinel, E. Smithurst. At the close of the meeting a substantial supper was served, and some of the officers are doing justice to a spread that did Caterer G. Smith credit. After supper an adjournment was made to the lodge room, where cigars and songs were indulged in till a late hour. The singing was of a high order, and the songs were of a high order. Another programme is promised for the next monthly meeting in March, and members attending can be assured of a good time and plenty of amusement.

Possible New Industry.—Victoria has a chance to become a point in the manufacture of woollen garments. A passenger by the last Australian steamer, who is the owner of a large sheep ranch, came to Canada for the purpose of looking into the question. The C. P. R. steamship line is very anxious to carry freight from Australia, and the rates quoted, particularly on wool, which is bulky, makes it a very profitable business. The wool is very low indeed. This first low cost of laying the wool down here would enable it to be manufactured and quoted in British Columbia. Many of the wool growers in the Northwest and Ontario provinces are to make these markets safe. A woollen factory would be an excellent industry for the city, as it would be a large employer of labor, and a large percentage of whom would be young women. The Australian who is now investigating the matter, has returned from the Northwest convinced of a large market for woollen goods in the Territories as well as Manitoba.

Patrol Wagon Favored.—The first meeting of the new board of police commissioners, made up of His Worship Mayor Barnard, Ald. J. H. G. George, George S. Russell, was held yesterday afternoon, the most important action being the endorsing of Chief Langley's recommendation that a patrol wagon be made part of the police equipment. The mayor was disinclined to recommend the appropriation to the city council, advancing the argument that the city would not suffer for the next twelve months if the old system was followed. The chief, however, strongly urged that the wagon was needed and Commissioners Grahame and Russell supported his contention. Little else of importance was transacted. The necessity of the city council in the detective quarters was favorably spoken of. The chief's report for the month of January showed that there were 28 convictions; prisoners discharged 31; sent to the asylum, 1; safekeeping, 12; sent to the hospital, 1; and 1 died. He called for tenders at once for the summer uniforms. All the members of the force, including the chief, asked for a raise of salary. The commissioners, disinterestedly, refused to grant the request. The chief was instructed to make an endeavor to enforce the by-laws aiming at keeping the streets in a cleanly condition.

Water's Y-Z (Wine Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects.

RISK'S SPECIAL RESERVE COTCH WHISKEY

A special bottling of the cream of Old Highland Whiskies. Matured for many years in Sherry Wood before being bottled.

Fire Agency

The Liverpool and London And Globe Insurance Co.

We are advised of the following cable sent by the Head Office in Liverpool to the United States branch "Company's Baltimore loss (\$1,000,000) one million. Will pay draft on Home Office so as not to disturb American or Canadian Investments. Company has subscribed (\$10,000) ten thousand dollars to relief fund."

HALL, GORPPEL & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS

Steamboat Inspectors.—Messrs. B. B. Whitney and H. C. Lord, of Seattle, the steamboat inspectors who recently held the enquiry on the ill-fated Clallam, were in town yesterday inspecting the Canadian Pacific steamer the "Princess May" and the Princess, which will likely start on her northern run very soon.

Fruit Growing.—W. C. Grant, of the Victoria Fruit Growers' Association, has forwarded the Tourist Association a report on fruit growing at the invitation of the secretary, who wished to use it in giving information to strangers and in the endeavor to secure settlers who would enter into the fruit industry.

Mineral Exhibit.—The Rossland Miner has the following item: "An exhibit of minerals from the Rossland camp and district is wanted for the Victoria exhibition next summer. D. C. Hills, formerly of Rossland, has returned to the city from Victoria, where he has spent the winter, and while here will interest in the matter of arranging for such an exhibit."

Cadboro Bay Drive.—A few days ago a committee consisting of Anton Henderson, His Worship the Mayor, H. B. Thomson, secretary, and others, accompanied by H. D. Helmcke, K. C., appointed for the purpose, waited upon the Premier with reference to the extension of the Cadboro bay drive. The Premier received the committee cordially and promised to give an answer in a few days, and also promised to replace the drive to the top of Mount Tolmie.

Le Petite Crystal.—The popular little family theatre in the Dawson block, Yates street, as usual played to full houses again last night, every number bringing forth desired applause. The first recommendation of the show is the realism of the entire production. "Laure and gentlemen are requested to remove their hats." This being acceded to the fun commences, number after number, to the joy and gratification of all present.

An Old Subscriber.—The truism, "once a subscriber to the Colonist, always a subscriber," is forcibly brought to mind by a letter received the other day from Mr. J. H. Harvey, of Sunderland, Durham, England. It was Mr. Harvey who forwarded the interesting clipping which appeared in Sunday's edition regarding the longest constant subscriber since the Colonist was first published, and also volunteers the interesting information that he was at one time editor of the British Columbian, and afterwards of the Cariboo Sentinel.

For a New Home.—Ald. Fell has posted a notice of motion on the bulletin board at the city hall, urging that the committee for the Home for the Aged and Infirm be instructed and authorized to secure an option on a suitable site for a new home and to obtain a preliminary sketch and estimate of the cost. The motion was carried, and the number of graves on the ground immediately surrounding the institution and describes the state of affairs existing there as a constant cruel shock to the feelings of the community, and as a good taste and a reflection on the civic government.

Appointed to the Bench.—As was predicted by the Colonist, the appointment of the new judge to the bench is to be filled by the appointment of Lyman P. Duff, K. C., notification to this effect was received from Ottawa yesterday. The selection is considered a good one. Mr. Duff's legal attainments have led to his being retained on some of the most important cases which have come before the courts in recent years, and his standing in the Canadian bar was recognized by his selection as one of the Canadian judges before the Alaska boundary tribunal. Personally he enjoys great popularity.

Flour Takes a Jump.—Following the upward tendency of quotations on wheat, flour taken a sharp advance. Hungarian flour, which a short time ago was retailing at \$5 a barrel, is now selling at \$6, and the probability is, say merchants, that it will go up to \$7 before long. The price was advanced yesterday 40 cents a barrel. Bread is expected to immediately advance in price in sympathy with the upward tendency of flour and wheat, and it is probable that next week will see the bread price put on a level with what will be done. It is thought, by way of reducing the weight of loaves.

Leaving For Australia.—The Pollard Opera Company, now playing a farewell engagement at the Victoria theatre, will leave for Australia on March 4th. Victorians thus have only the present opportunity of seeing the clever Billingtons before they leave for a prolonged absence. Yesterday evening a crowded house greeted their production of "The Geisha," always popular with a Victoria audience, and they scored an immense success. Certain calls were frequent and the applause most generous. "Tais evening the triumph opera, "Dorothy," will be presented. For Friday, Saturday matinee and Saturday evening they will sing in "The Belle of New York."

For Sunday Readers.—The Colonist is now presenting each Sunday a series of copyrighted articles of great interest, which are secured through a special arrangement made with the Northern Newspaper Syndicate, which has exceptional facilities for commanding the productions of many of the world's leading writers. This week Rev. E. A. Hardy, M. A., author of "How to be Happy Though Married," presents a philosophical treatise of life, entitled "From Strenuous Youth to Graceful Old Age." It is written in the author's best style and will be found not only entertaining reading, but valuable and instructive. A second fine article, though in a different vein, will be one by T. Cuthbert Hadden, entitled "Stories of Popular Songs," treating in this offering of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Yankee Doodle." As was mentioned yesterday "D. W. H." will again be heard from, presenting a detective story entitled "The Hunter Man." Other features of the Sunday Colonist will be up to the usual high standard of excellence.

They are Showing

the first of the

New Spring Dress Goods

At The White House

Licensing Board.—The first regular meeting of the newly created board of license commissioners will be held at the police court on March 9th. The commissioners are Mayor Barnard, Ald. Vincent and John Crook.

Regiment Competitions.—The attention of section commanders of the Fifth Regiment is called to the fact that all entries for the competitions between sections for the prize presented by the O. C. regiment must be handed in to the adjutant by Monday, the 29th inst.

Action Against Bailiff.—A statement of claim has been filed in the Supreme court registrar's office in an action brought by Mrs. Milligan against Hinkson Siddall, general agent and bailiff. The plaintiff charges that the defendant excessively distrained her furniture at the "Maries," a house occupied by her on the corner of Moss street and Fairfield road, that he got W. T. Hardaker to appraise it and then sold it to him by private sale instead of public auction. It is alleged that Mr. Siddall distrained \$500 worth of furniture for \$250 rent. The plaintiff, Mrs. Milligan, claims \$500 damages. Messrs. Eberts & Taylor are representing the plaintiff.

Chrysolina.—This is a new compound, manufactured by the Chrysolina Manufacturing Co., of Ladysmith, B. C., and from the description given of it is most valuable for the destruction of vermin, such as dogs, cats, mice, rats, and horses, lice or fleas on cattle, horses and pigs. It is also guaranteed to cure swine epidemics, pleuro-pneumonia in cows, sheep complaints, etc. Chrysolina may also be used internally as well as externally, and is said to have no equal as a disinfectant and antiseptic, and is a strong preventative of contagious diseases for both man and beast. It is also used to good effect as a spray for trees.

How about your gardening? If you need any good garden tools give us a call. We have a good supply of spades, rakes, hoes, trowels, etc. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

Fan Sale.—The attraction for Friday and Saturday at Challenor & Mitchell's Jewelry Emporium, Government street, will be a big sale of fine French Fans. You can stake your pile on the quality of these goods. See their advertisement, first page of this paper for particulars, etc.

Hy-Lamp are money-savers. Hinton Electric Company.

Dainty Note at Hiben & Co.'s.

If you are intending repapering any of your rooms this spring look over Walter Bros. stock of new wall papers. They will interest you and may save you money. Estimates free.

JESSE A. LONGFIELD (late with Hopkins), England, tunes, regulates and repairs pianos and organs; twelve years' practical experience. Address 218 Cook street. Phone 711.

Postcard Albums at Hiben & Company's.

Students, Victoria College.—New stock of First Year Latin and Greek's Introduction to Physical Science, revised edition, just arrived, Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

New Designs in Photo Frames at Hiben & Co.'s.

De Villais' Swiss Milk Chocolate at Jameson's 71 Fort St.

War against darkness, Hy-Lamp, Hinton Electric Company.

Hair Brooms don't raise a dust like corn brooms. We sell some of the finest Canadian Hair Brooms made, long hair with reversible handles, prices \$1.00 and up. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

BAGSHAW & CO

92 Government Street.

Opposite C. P. R. Telegraph.

Call and see our list of CITY PROPERTIES, FARM TIMBER AND MINING LANDS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

HOUSES TO RENT.

CAMPBELL'S

Another Shipment of Stylish Skirts!

Special Display this Week of New Spring Dress Skirts and New Walking and Rainy-Day Skirts

AT \$2.90, \$3.75, \$5.00 AND UP

New Neckwear,

The Very Latest Ideas for the Coming Season

Satisfaction Guaranteed

to all who bring their watch, clock or jewelry repairs to us, as we employ none but

Skillful Workmen who Do Good Work and Our Charges are Moderate.

If you have any articles in need of repairs, give us a trial, and the result will prove to you that we do give satisfaction in repairing all articles entrusted to our care.

C. E. REDFERN,

43 Government St. Established 1862. Telephone 118

Many new lines of the latest sizes and colors in Note Papers at Hiben & Co.'s.

Valuable Waterfrontage FOR SALE

Lots 201 and 203, Victoria City, situated at the foot of Yates Street, with wharf 100 feet long, and two large warehouses. For particulars apply to

J. STUART YATES

CHOICE LOCAL APPLES

\$1.00 PER BOX

Brown & Cooper, Gov't Mt St

Phone 567

MENZIES ST.

11 rooms, modern house and lot, \$3700; 1300 cash, balance mortgage. Cost \$5,000. 4-room cottage, Pioneer street, \$850. Installment.

FARM TO LEASE

E. A. Harris & Co.

85 Fort Street.

For Sale

8-Roomed Dwelling,

2 Acres of Land

Cultivated and in Fruit.

Adjoining City Limits, \$2,200; cash, \$400; balance on time. Money to loan.

P. R. BROWN, Ltd

80 BROAD STREET.

25 Per Cent Discount

On Overcoats

A few left, wishing to dispose of them. Made up first class in every respect.

PEDEN'S

36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

COAL! COAL

COAL

BEST HOUSEHOLD COAL.

KINGHAM & CO.,

Telephone 647. 84 Broad St.

Marine Iron Works

ANDREW GRAY, PROP.

"PATENT ATTORNEY, NEW MACHINES

TORENT

Langley Street—1 Office \$10 00
 Yates St.—1 Store \$ 7 50
 Hart Street—1 Cellar 12 00
 Off Bay St.—4 Rooms 6 00
 Moss St.—Many Rooms 25 00
 63 Pandora St.—6 Rooms 12 00
 Yates St.—1 Store 100 00
 North Pembroke—6 Rooms 15 00
 Sylvia St.—5 Rooms 15 00
 Menzies St.—7 Rooms 20 00
 Oaklands—7 Rooms 15 00

PEMBERTON & SON
45 FORT STREET

SEED OATS

We are making Oats our special line. We also have Seed Wheat, Peas, Barley and all grass seeds. See our quality and prices.

The Sylvester Feed Co., - - 87-89 YATES STREET
 Tel. 413.

WOMEN'S WORK

FOR THE HOSPITAL

A Series of Popular Lectures By
Local Physicians
Proposed.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Society, P. R. J. Hospital took place on Tuesday last at the City Hall. Present were the president, vice-president, eight members and the secretary-treasurer. The report for the month read as follows: "Madam President and Ladies:—The routine work of this society has continued faithfully since the last meeting. The sewing and mending committees have attended punctually, and it is now asked that these being increased by any members or friends willing to assist during Lent, and who are invited most cordially to meet at the hospital on Fridays between the hours of 2 and 5 p. m.

"The Daughters of Pity beg to thank this society very gratefully for the contributions and support accorded to them by many of its members towards the children's (Guerilla) recently held by them, and which they have pleasure in stating, proved an unqualified success. Work has been received and finished from the Hawthorn Circle of the King's Daughters.

The visiting committee appointed for this month found it impossible to attend, and after reference to the president, they were asked to continue as visitors for the incoming month, the secretary being deputed to ascertain present needs, which it is found do not exceed those already recorded. The doctor begs to put on record, the services very necessary to the future usefulness and comfort at the hospital, namely, some more easy chairs, similar to those lately donated by Mayor Barnard and which are proving invaluable. A reclining chair and another indoor ambulance. B. M. Russell, Secy."

Mrs. P. T. Johnston, who was appointed last month to ascertain what societies in Victoria would assist in providing the new Strathcona ward has as yet only received five replies to the twenty-two letters she had written, and it was decided to ask the full complement of these before publishing a report upon this subject.

Mrs. Thornton Fel' proposed a series of lectures to be given by the doctors, on "Hygiene," and "First Aid," as a means of creating interest in and financial benefit to the society. The suggestion was received most favorably and ordered spread on the minutes for probable adoption at the next winter session.

INCREASE OF INSANITY.

London, says Dr. Robert Jones, is responsible for the production of over seventy insane persons a week. In 1859 there were in England 36,762 insane, or 1 to 536 of the population; there are today 113,900, or 1 to 236. The recovery rate from all classes of mania is also decreasing, being now 28.4 per cent. Melancholia is increasing, and also premature dementia. The same complaint comes from the continent. Some statisticians contend that the increase is not real, but due to better census taking; segregation and the great increase of the population, but there is a general conviction that the increase is altogether too definite to be explained in those ways. For the past six years the total increase of the insane in both public and private institutions in New York has averaged 708, but the increase to October 1, 1903, was 941 over the previous year. "The increase in the state hospitals, not including the two asylums for the criminal insane asylums of the State. Dr. White, of Washington, contends that there is more insanity in New England than elsewhere, and the amount decreases steadily as one goes from Boston west, or from Boston south—American Medicine.

USELESS LOGIC.

"What is this medicine for, doctor?"
 "That is to give you an appetite."
 "But you told me to take it after eating."
 "Certainly."
 "Well, I don't need any appetite, then, doctor."—Donkers Statesman.



SUNLIGHT SOAP

We have used "Sunlight Soap," and we want to tell you that it is the best soap made, that's why we are writing. We found out that the Sunlight way is the best way to wash with "Sunlight Soap." At first we used to wash with Sunlight Soap in the old way as we are with common soap, but after we washed according to directions printed on the package, we would never wash the old way again. We first soap the articles, leave them to soak and then rub out lightly on the wash board. Not much to do and it makes the clothes white as snow.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

A JAPANESE WAR SONG.

Describes the Progress of the Japanese During the War With China.

When Japan sent a party of naval officers and sailors to this country to take charge of the cruiser Kasagi, built by the Cramps, they taught one of the Japanese war songs to their American acquaintances. Here is how the Japanese version ran in part:

Tenshin yoku hakai hashi
 Toyo heiva no givo shirauu,
 Momoi ganko no chan-chaan ga,
 Durei kiwanaru furumawa,
 Setshi yakuan koku hifuu,
 Nippon dainishio udeaide,
 Yaban no gime o yaburanto.

Translated the song is as follows:
 "The Tientsin treaty has been broken.
 The extremely discourteous conduct of the barbarous and stubborn Chinese, failing to recognize the value of peace in the East, causes teeth to be set and arms folded while public sentiment is sorely vexed and angered."

"To break this dream of barbarism by the power of the Japanese soldiery, our reinforcements are continually advancing, with flags floating bravely."

"Both in the desperate battle of the Gulf of Pechili and in an attack on the Province of Sekio, we displayed the national prowess by slaughtering the Chinese fighting against our country."

"We are marching through a country in which the scorching heat blisters the flesh. We are passing through fire and water, but we do not care. The enemy's projectiles come like hail. The corpses are piled mountain high at Heijo. Blood discolors the waters of Wei-hai-wei, but our soldiers, never retreating an inch, easily capture the Chinese fort."

"Grasping 400 provinces with one hand and planting the flag of the Rising Sun on the castle of Peking, let us return in triumph. For you are to be an example of the military clan, increasing the fame of the nation."

"Human life is only fifty years. If we are reluctant to lose it, we become disloyal to the Emperor for generations."

"Two ways lie open before us; the loyal way is to die. Let our motto be to continue fighting until we fall exhausted."

"This is the most satisfactory solution. How desirous. How joyful!"
 New York Sun.

HOW TO CLEAN JEWELS.

Every little while all brooches, rings and such things, that are in constant use should be brushed with a tooth brush that has been dipped in eau de Cologne. If the setting is open it must be done from the back, and be careful not to loosen the stones. Then, the things in a box of jeweler's sawdust, which has been slightly heated beforehand and leave for an hour.

Gold chains may be washed in warm soapsuds, drying them on a soft towel by pulling back and forth. They may also be dried in sawdust and the particles can be blown or dusted out afterwards. Be sure and get them dry, as they will be apt to become worn between the links if any dampness remains.

PROFITS FROM A CEMETERY.

\$300,000 Received by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society Since 1881.

"So much curiosity was awakened by the statement made at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society a few weeks ago that the society had received more than \$300,000 from the Mount Auburn Cemetery corporation that it was decided to give out an explanation of why the money was paid."

It appears that in 1820 there was not an ornamental cemetery in the world, and several Boston men, including Daniel Webster and Edward Everett, felt the need of a beautifully laid out burial place. By 1831 the idea had taken shape, after having been presented to the Horticultural society, to which all the men belonged.

Seventy-two acres of land, which now forms about the central part of Mount Auburn, was bought, and was consecrated on Sept. 24 of the same year. Friction arose, however, between the cemetery committee and the Horticultural society, so that in 1834 the two had to separate.

The terms of the separation provided that the proceeds of the sale of any lots in the seventy-two acres should be divided between the society and the cemetery committee, one-quarter to the society, and three-quarters to the Mount Auburn corporation.

It was thus that the \$300,000 has been turned over to the Horticultural society by the Mount Auburn committee.

The Iyo Maru
In From Orient

Big Japanese Liner Arrives Yesterday Afternoon After Good Passage.

She Brought Some Interesting News of Outbreak of War.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha's fine steamer Iyo Maru, 3,500 tons, Captain M. J. Currow, arrived yesterday afternoon from the Orient with 165 passengers; 22 steerage for this port and 112 for the Sound. She did not bring much freight. The passage was smooth and uneventful, the run from Yokohama harbor being made in fourteen days exactly.

The Iyo Maru brought nothing new to add to the story of the war, the Japanese papers before she sailed being brief express company telegrams telling in a few words what all the world already knows about the first naval engagement at Port Arthur. The effect of the news on the Japanese population was electric. The whole nation went wild with joy at the good work of the fleet, and it is understood that messages bearing the Maru's news were immediately sent to the victorious admiral and his staff. In Yokohama there was great rejoicing, but the steady preparation of the government for the military operations was not unshaken at a moment. Night and day the work went on at arsenals, depots, small arm, clothing and ammunition factories, and all like clockwork.

The officers of the Iyo Maru were very guarded in their statements, giving the impression that they, too, were under the embargo of strict silence which seems to have been imposed upon the whole Japanese population, including the newspapers. Captain Currow, when asked what his course had been on the way over, declined to say a word except that that was his business. It is known, however, that the Iyo Maru took a course far south of the usually followed in times of peace, and probably under instructions from the admiralty authorities of Japan. She sighted no vessels on the way over.

It is generally understood that this is the last trip of the Iyo Maru, and that on her return to Japan she will enter the army transport service between Sasebo or Nagasaki and Fusan or Chefoo, this information is not official, but that is the understanding amongst the subordinate officers of the vessel.

Mr. J. H. Steen, a passenger bound for Seattle, said the general impression regarding the war over in Japan was that Great Britain was standing behind Japan in this fight, and that at a suitable opportunity the British government would send the necessary troops to join the Japanese in the present war.

He said that while officials and many of the more intelligent Japanese laughed at that idea and affected to scout it, there could be no question that it was the belief of the masses of the people. All classes were animated with the most fervid patriotism, and ready to make any and all sacrifices for the fatherland in its hour of need. From the manner in which the capitalists, and in general the well-to-do classes, were voluntarily offering substantial assistance to the government, it was clear that the people realized the very serious character of the task which their country had undertaken. Yet there was never a sign of faltering, or apprehension of the consequences. Everywhere was to be noted the sublime self-confidence which had come to the Japanese as a distinguishing characteristic of the Japanese.

When asked what they thought would be the upshot of the war, the Japanese showed a talkative Englishman understood the question, smiled, and said that Japan would surely win.

If there is one class that does not share the general ardor for the war, it is the class of the lowest class of workers, the coolies, who have no rights, and whose lot is far from enviable. Amongst them the whole affair is viewed with indifference, and they are surprised to many Westerners to learn that there is such a class in Japan; but the fact that Europeans have protested in strenuous terms against the life which the factory women and children have to lead in Japan, seems to show that it is not all honey and butterflies in the land of the Rising Sun. There is, of course, said Mr. Steen, no direct opposition to the war, but the class of the lowest class of workers, who have no rights, and whose lot is far from enviable. Amongst them the whole affair is viewed with indifference, and they are surprised to many Westerners to learn that there is such a class in Japan; but the fact that Europeans have protested in strenuous terms against the life which the factory women and children have to lead in Japan, seems to show that it is not all honey and butterflies in the land of the Rising Sun.

Amongst the passengers was Baron Suematsu, of the Japanese diplomatic corps, bound to London on an important financial mission from the Japanese government. Baron Suematsu declined to be interviewed, and his private secretary, a smiling countenance and a deaf ear to the earnest solicitations of the pressmen who sought to gain information as to the reasons for the government sending to London the amount of the prospective loan and the interest which was to be paid thereon. Baron Suematsu is a tall, handsome man with fine features and the bearing of the Japanese aristocrat. He is hastening to the financial centre of the world to secure instructions of the most important kind.

It is said that he bears despatches of international importance, but his chief mission concerns finance, and is probably the outcome of the many conferences which have taken place of late between the cabinet and the Mikado, notice of which has appeared in these columns.

Miss Forrest and Miss Lawrence, two lady missionaries, one from western China, the great province of Honan, and the other from Japan, were amongst the passengers, and in response to questions talked freely of the conditions of the Christian mission in those lands. The Honan mission is in a thriving condition, and no fears are entertained that there will be a recurrence of the terrible uprising of a few years ago. The mission in western China, however, and the work goes on peacefully and usefully. The Japanese missionary spoke of the good work being done in the country which has recently been described as "the land without a religion," and the people without superstition," and said that gratifying progress was being made.

The Iyo Maru left last evening for Seattle after landing her Victoria freight.

The following is the passenger list: In cabin, for Seattle—Baron Suematsu, Dr. Paul Edwards, Mrs. J. W. Frank and two children, Miss Forrest, Miss Lawrence, G. E. Aldrich, G. Okakura, K. Shibusawa, J. Takakura, C. Milks, K. Ikawa, S. Takida, J. Nishio, C. M. O'Leary and A. Hutton.

Second class, for Seattle—H. Yokoyama, M. Hishida, R. Simpson, N. Makino, T. Tomoyeda, G. Hingaya, R. H. Wood, S. Rokkaku, L. D. Pike, H. Nobara, S. Hoshino, Mr. Ishimoto, Y. Harada and J. H. Steen.

Steerage—Victoria, 22; Seattle, 112.

Harry Payne Whitney, who succeeds to the wealth and responsibilities of the late William C. Whitney, is thirty-two years old. He is interested in sports; has shown an aptitude for business; but takes no part in politics. Shortly after graduating from Yale, where he was extremely popular, and where he was editor of a college paper, he married Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt. In the way of sports, his particular hobbies are race-horses and dogs. He is also an enthusiastic polo-player. At racing he has been very lucky. In 1902, with the two-year-old colt Irish Lad, he won more money than his father with a million-dollar stable.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Hood's Pills

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company has once more by its success during 1903 given evidence of strong and progressive management. This company, which had its inception in 1887, is today one of the strongest financial institutions in Canada. Its progress has always been remarkable and during the last few years has been especially so. 1902, as will be seen by the comparative statement furnished on another page of this paper was an extremely good year for the company, but in 1903 the company has exceeded the business of 1902 in every important department. We notice that the policies in force have reached the magnificent sum of \$34,392,303. This is an increase over 1902 of \$4,230,420, that is to say, the insurance in force has been increased about 10 per cent of the amount of the policies issued, which is indeed a splendid showing. The policy reserves have been increased by \$707,968, now reaching the amount of \$4,461,800. The assets have passed the five million dollar mark, totalling \$5,136,088 and increasing the surplus to policy-holders to \$221,265.47. The payment to policy-holders has been increased \$49,076, reaching the sum of \$366,523. Yet the excess of income over expenditure was \$630,485.

The item in the report on the Manufacturers Life regarding the death losses of their company is certainly one worthy of the consideration of the whole community. Although the general section of their company showed a saving from the mortality of 24.3 per cent of the expectancy, yet the "Abstainers" section did more than twice as well showing a saving of 58.7 per cent. These figures are certainly very significant, dealing as they do with one of the more prominent economic subjects of the day.

The whole report goes to show that the Manufacturers Life is undoubtedly one of the most progressive life insurance companies in Canada.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Feb. 24—8 p. m. SYNOPSIS.

A trough of low pressure covers the mountain from Northern British Columbia to Utah. Moderate winds prevail on the Coast and fair weather throughout this province, while from the Columbia river to California there has been more rain. The weather is becoming milder in Cariboo and Kootenay, east of the Rockies zero temperatures still continue.

TEMPERATURE.	Min.	Max.
Victoria	36	44
New Westminster	32	44
Kamloops	19	30
Calgary	4	24
Winnipeg	-12	2
Portland, Ore.	-40	44
San Francisco	54	56

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Thursday.

Victoria and Vicinity: Light or moderate winds, generally fair, followed by showers tonight or on Friday; not much change in temperature.
 Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, fair at first, followed by showers tonight or on Friday; not much change in temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24.			
	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.....	37	Mean.....	40
Noon.....	43	Highest.....	44
5 p.m.....	44	Lowest.....	36

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a. m. Calm.
 Noon. 4 miles south.
 5 p. m. 8 miles south.
 Average state of weather—Fair.
 Rain and melted snow—0.4 inch.
 Sunshine—8 hours 12 minutes.
 Barometer at noon—Observed. 29.729
 Corrected. 29.749

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected. 29.81

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 17th to 23rd February, 1904.

The weather during this week has been unusually overcast and rainy along the coast. On the Mainland there has been an abnormal amount of cold weather, and between the ranges in Northern British Columbia, a large amount of snow. Frost occurred on the Lower Mainland upon six out of the seven days, and the large quantities of ice in the Fraser has prevented the boats from getting up the river. Though the winds have not been heavy in this vicinity except for a few hours on the 22nd, several severe storms have occurred on the coast or Oregon and Washington. The heaviest wind velocity reported was 76 miles an hour at Cape Fattery during the afternoon of the 22nd. At the same time thunderstorms occurred on the Sound and heavy wind, rain and sleet squalls were reported on the Straits of Fuca and Georgia.

The weather has been quite cold in Cariboo and Kootenay, though upon no day did the temperature fall below zero. On the other hand, in the Territories and Manitoba the temperature has been below zero throughout the week, and light snow occurred upon several days. The lowest temperature recorded was 36 below zero at

WAS IN A
CRITICAL CONDITION.

System was Run Down.

FELT DROWSY AND
MISERABLE.Burdock
Blood BittersBUILT UP THE SYSTEM
AND ADDED TEN POUNDS
IN WEIGHT.

Mr. Ed. J. Harris, Newbridge, Ont., was in poor health, but has now been restored to full health and vigor. Here is what he writes: "Last spring I was in a very critical condition, my system was all run down. I felt drowsy and miserable, and thought I would surely die if I did not get something to build me up. After reading one of your almanacs I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and before I had taken two bottles I had gained ten pounds in weight, and am now in perfect health, and I can certainly recommend Burdock Blood Bitters to build up the system."

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Is the best Spring medicine on the market to-day. You may need one this Spring. If so, get B.B.B.

IT'S COUGHING TIME

—OUR—
 Spruce and Cherry Pectoral

Will break up a cold. For the babies' use, Babies' Own Cough Syrup.

J. L. WHITE, & CO.,
 DRUGGISTS

Agents for Spratt's Dog and Chicken Remedies.

30 and 32 Govt. St. Near P. O.

W. JONES.

Demolition Government Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Desirable Furniture, Etc. at Sale Room, 58 Broad St., 2 p. m., Thursday, February 25th.

Comprising: New Brass and Iron Beds, Springs, Carpets, in Brussels Square, as good as new, also Ingrain Squares, Ash Bedroom Suite, Box Mattresses, Pictures, Hanging and Reading Lamps, Excellent Square Piano in fine tone, Wagon S. Machine, Good Barber's Chair, oak Dining Ex. Table, Kitchen Tables, Chairs, Lounge, 4 Good Ranges and Cook Stoves, Kitchen Receptacles, etc., etc.

Terms cash. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Phone 291.

HARDAKER.

AUCTIONEER

I will sell without reserve at my Sale Rooms, 77-79 Douglas street,

Friday, 26th, at 2 P. M.

MERCHANDISE

Including: 3 Ships' Compasses, Sextant, Steam Gauges, Large Quantity of Bolts and Unrattened Nuts, Emery Cloth, Lubricants, Steam and Water Packing, Metal Polish, 2 Sanitary Stills, 10 Steam Cookers, 3 Closets, 3 Alibon Cooking Ranges, No. 8 Cook Stove, etc.

Wm. T. HARDAKER, - Auctioneer

FURNITURE

Dining Table, Chairs, Sideboard, Carpet Squares, Oak Folding Bed, Child's Folding Bed, Bedroom Suits, Mattresses, Rockers, Lounges, Centre Table, Curtains, Poles, 3 Closets, 3 Alibon Cooking Ranges, No. 8 Cook Stove, etc.

Wm. T. HARDAKER, - Auctioneer

WANTED.

Contracts to Build Houses

Up-to-Date Machinery, Electric Power. Special attention given to Job Work.

Moore & Whittington, 150 Yates St. Phone 4750

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Blood and Bone!

Top Dressing for Lawns.

Just the Thing.

Johnston's Seed Store

CITY MARKET.

Prince Albert. In the Yukon steady cold weather has prevailed, the average daily highest temperature was only 21 below zero and the average daily lowest was 31 below zero.

Victoria—Sunshine recorded was 6 hours; rainfall 12 inch; highest temperature, 49.3 on 21st, and lowest, 34.2 on 20th.

New Westminster—Rain and melted snow 1.32 inches; highest temperature 44 on the 18th and lowest, 32 on 20th, 21st and 22nd.

Kamloops—Snow, 5.4 inches; highest temperature 42 on 18th, and lowest, 12 on 17th and 22nd.

Barkerville—Snow, 13.00 inches; highest temperature, 32 on 17th and 18th; lowest, 2 on 20th and 23rd.

Dawson—Snow, 2 inch; highest temperature, 10 below on 22nd; lowest, 44 below on 20th.

Serofuta, dyspepsia, pneumonia, kidney complaint, catarrh and general debility are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Postcards in colors and in black and white in great variety at Hibben & Company's.

NORTH WESTERN

SMELTING & REFINING CO.

BUYERS OF

Gold, Silver and Copper Ores.

Mattes, Bullion, Furnace

and Cyanide Products.

LOCATION OF WORKS:

CROFTON, - VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

NEW LINE OF

Motor Caps, Automobile Caps, Wool

Stockings for Boys.

ARTHUR HOLMES

78 YATES STREET, CORNER BROAD

WEILER BROS

GREAT

Home Furnishing

MART

ECONOMY

Store for Home

NEEDS

We have just now a very fine range of

TOILET WARE

Artistic—quaint—graceful and old time shapes showing along with a number of useful, pleasing forms on quite modern lines, at the following prices:

\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.50, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$12.50

TOILET SETS, 10 pcs

Nest printed designs, choice of two good shapes, new patterns in Canton, Pink and Blue \$3.00